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INTERNATIONAL

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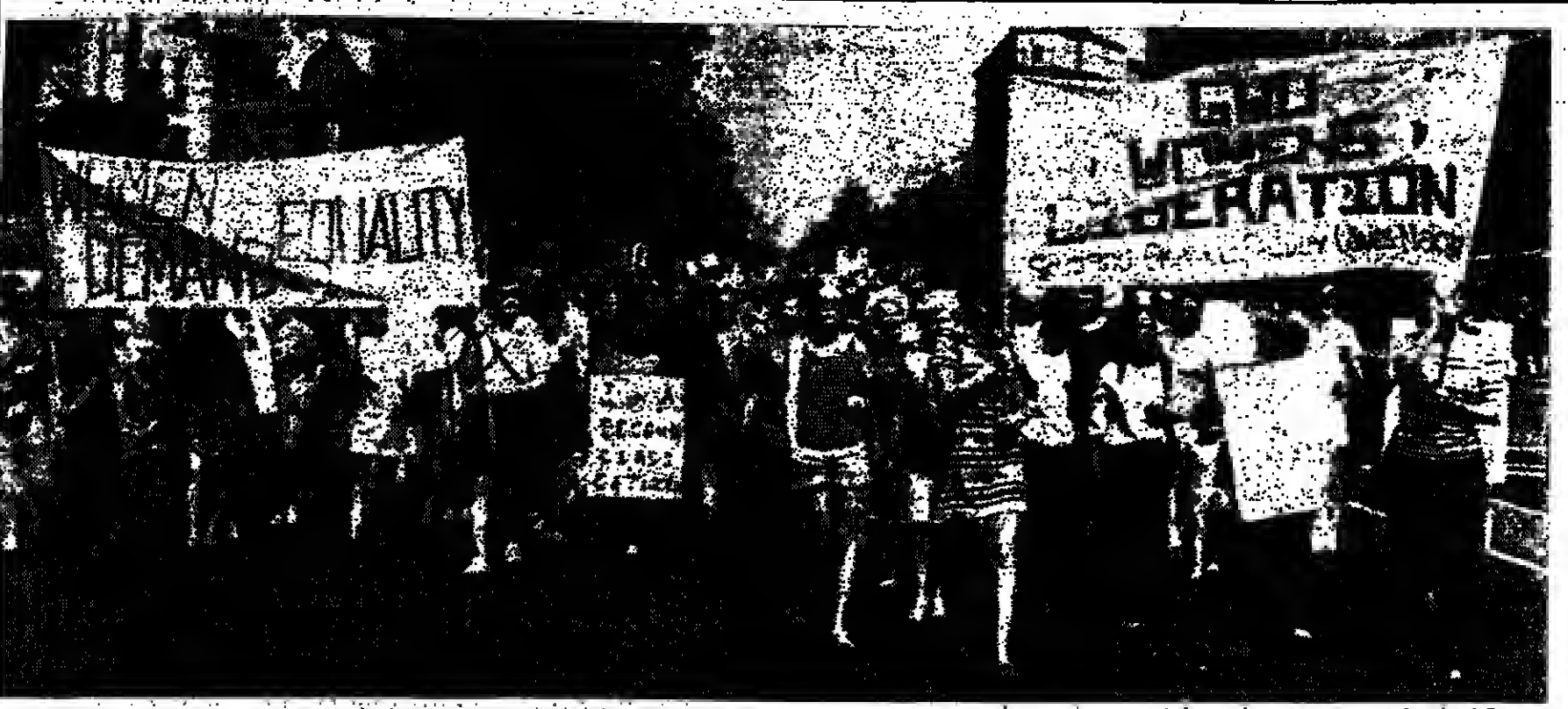
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PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1970

Established 1887

Austria 4 S	Luxembourg 9 P
Belgium	..... 10 S	Malta	..... 10 L
Denmark	..... 15 D	Netherlands	..... 120 D
France	..... 150 F	Nigeria	..... 0.55 N
Germany	..... 0.90 D	Portugal	..... 175 P
Greece	..... 8 D	Spain	..... 16 S
India	..... 25 R	Sweden	..... 1.50 S
Iran	..... 20 R	Switzerland	..... 1.80 S
Italy	..... 130 L	Turkey	..... 4.25 T
Japan	..... 150 Y	U.S. Military	..... 50.15
Lebanon	..... 25 P	Yugoslavia	..... 3.00 D

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Foggy early, clearing, then sunny. High 65, low 55. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. High 65, low 55. Wednesday: Partly cloudy. High 65, low 55. Thursday: Partly cloudy. High 65, low 55. Friday: Partly cloudy. High 65, low 55. Saturday: Partly cloudy. High 65, low 55. Sunday: Partly cloudy. High 65, low 55.



Demonstrators in the "Women's Strike for Equality" marching along Connecticut Ave. in Washington yesterday.

Women's Lib Demonstrators March in U.S.

By Robert Siner
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Under banners proclaiming "We Demand Equality," the pink panthers of the Women's Liberation Front took to the streets in major cities across the country today, to mark the 50th anniversary of women's suffrage in the United States.

The demonstrators demanded freedom from their "second sex" role, equal job and pay opportunities, free abortion and 24-hour-a-day child care centers.

The protest drew both support and condemnation from a broad range of Americans, male and female.

President Nixon, in a proclamation saluting women's suffrage, said that women should have a wider role in American society and promised to sign any equal-rights amendment that comes to his desk.

At the other end of the spectrum, Sen. Jennings Randolph, D.-W.Va., said the women's liberation movement was a "small band of bra-less bubble-heads."

The protest activities of the day ranged from the serious to the comic to the absurd.

In Washington, 1,000 mostly young women marched down Connecticut Avenue and rallied in Farragut Park to hear radical speeches. Meanwhile, in Lafayette Park, across from the White House, an older group rallied for "the possible dream—equal rights for women."

However, the liveliest rally was at Dupont Circle, Washington's hippy area, where spectators and demonstrators were entertained with lively music and imaginative, slightly obscene, protest signs.

At the Pentagon information office, some female secretaries posted a series of protest posters made from file folders. They urged that the Pentagon athletic club be opened to women and complained that in government, men are called deputies and women secretaries.

On the floor was a trash basket filled with women's underwear—including a bra, lacy pink panties and a girdle—symbolic of what feminists complain is the sexiness forced on them.

In New York City there were numerous rallies and a large-scale march down Fifth Avenue.

New Yorkers

Early in the day a one-sheet parody of "The New York Times" entitled the "New York Times" was distributed by the New York chapter of the National Organization of Women (NOW).

In Pittsburgh, the demonstrations took on a more slapstick (Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

U.S. Willing to Join Russia for Mideast Peacekeeping Force

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

SAN CLEMENTE, Aug. 26 (NYT).—The United States is prepared to join the Soviet Union in forming a two-power peacekeeping force involving U.S. and Soviet troops to maintain a Middle East settlement, authoritative White House sources have disclosed.

The disclosure appeared in the 48-page transcript of a background session on foreign policy for 39 editors and publishers from 13 Western states who gathered at the presidential compound in San Clemente on Monday. The transcript was embargoed for public release until this evening.

The sources emphasized that such a force—which would resemble in many respects the United Nations Emergency Force that kept the peace before the six-day war of June, 1967—would depend upon the consent of the Arabs and the Is-

China, and that Russia's fear of its 800 million neighbors may push it rather quickly into détente with the West and exercise an increasingly moderating influence on its position at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, which reopen in Helsinki Nov. 2.

Relay to U.S. in Minutes

Photo Device Offers Speedy Check on Truce

By Jack Gould

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (NYT).—The United States is planning to use its most advanced aerial reconnaissance system to monitor the cease-fire in the Middle East.

This system would make it possible for pictures of the Suez Canal zone to be on President Nixon's desk in a matter of minutes after a U-2 plane flew over the disputed area, took photographs on either side of the contested waterway and landed next to a building electronically linked by satellite to the Pentagon.

The transmitting device of the system, known as Compass Link, reportedly is being moved from Southeast Asia to an unspecified base in the Middle East.

The device is a self-contained portable unit that processes the film brought back by a pilot, changes the images into electronic impulses and beams the information to the nearest available satellite.

The complete unit—including a small, light building with a dish-shaped antenna on its roof—can be transported anywhere by plane or easily dropped on the deck of a ship.

There is only one Compass Link system and it was understood that Washington believed accurate data from the Middle East more important at the moment than maintenance of the circuit to Southeast Asia, where other surveillance systems are available.

The application of Compass Link to the Suez Canal situation (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Secret Talks Possible, Hanoi Hints As Thuy Returns to Meet Bruce

PARIS, Aug. 26 (NYT).—Xuan Thuy, North Vietnam's chief negotiator at the peace talks, returned today after a three-month absence and appeared open to suggestions for a renewal of secret talks with the United States.

But Mr. Thuy continued to insist on American acceptance of the unilateral plan for settlement of Vietnam war which calls for total and unilateral American military withdrawal and abandonment of the Saigon government in favor of a provisional coalition. The United States has rejected both demands.

The return of the diplomat from Hanoi by way of Peking and Moscow signaled the end of a boycott which began last December when a United States did not immediately follow up on the resignation of Henry Cabot Lodge as chief of American delegation with the appointment of a diplomat of equal rank and prominence.

Mr. Thuy, who went home in May, appeared to be responding to the presence here since Aug. 3 of David E. B. Bruce, who came out of diplomatic retirement at the age of 71 to become chief American negotiator.

He was also asked if the appointment of Mr. Bruce was an encouraging factor for the conference.

"We consider," he answered, "that Mr. Nixon withdrew his delegation chief for seven months. The arrival of Mr. Bruce is a delayed arrival. The responsibility for having hindered the work of the conference falls on Mr. Nixon."

During the period he was boycotting the talks but was still in Paris, Mr. Thuy made it clear to newsmen that he ruled out any

secret talks so long as the United States had only an interim negotiator there. Mr. Lodge's deputy, Philip Habib, served as interim negotiator after Mr. Lodge resigned, and now is deputy to Mr. Bruce.

Mr. Thuy today referred to Peking and Moscow as "the capitals of brother countries" and said he had conferred with officials in both places.

Hanoi is getting help from both the Soviet Union and Communist China and has up to now adhered to a carefully balanced course between the two warring countries.



Xuan Thuy on his return to Paris yesterday.

Senate Backs Herbicide Use In S. Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The Senate refused today to bar further use in Vietnam of chemicals to destroy forests that shield Communist troops and the crops that feed them.

Rejected was an anti-herbicide amendment offered by Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D.-Wis., to the \$19.2-billion defense procurement bill.

After rejecting the Nelson amendment, 63 to 32, the Senate looked toward a vote next Tuesday on a proposal by Sen. George S. McGovern, D.-S.D., and Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R.-Ore., to force U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam by the end of 1971.

It appears destined for defeat. Sen. Albert Gore, D.-Tenn., a longtime critic of the war, said today that he would vote against it.

"Starvation Warfare"

In the debate on Sen. Nelson's amendment to stop use of defoliants and crop-killing chemicals, Mr. Nelson suggested that the United States was "endorsing the concept of starvation warfare."

Sen. John Stennis, D.-Miss., chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, defended the practice.

"So long as there is any possibility that the lives of American boys, as well as those of our allies, can be saved by using herbicides, there can be no justification for arbitrarily depriving our military commanders of the option of selective application of this material," Sen. Stennis said.

Senate Reassured on Spain Pact

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (WP).—State and defense officials tried to convince skeptical Senate "doves" today that no "commitment" to defend Spain or the Franco government is imbedded in the new five-year pact for American use of Spanish air and naval bases.

Perhaps the most pertinent worry remark of the long-sought public hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was made by Sen. Claiborne Pell, D.-R.I.

The accord, which was signed on Aug. 6 as an executive agreement, instead of a treaty requiring Senate consent, is "a masterpiece of draftsmanship," said Sen. Pell. In time of crisis, it would permit the dominant branch of government—which is usually the executive branch—to interpret, in any way it wishes, "Sen. Pell observed.

Repeated assurances that the new extension of U.S. use of base facilities "does not embody any commitment" or "obligation" to Spain came from U. S. Ambassador to Spain, John J. McCloy, Jr., and Sen. Pell's political ally, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D.-Ark., committee chairman.

"This neither adds to nor subtracts in any way from the relationship between the executive branch and the Congress with respect to war-making powers," said Mr. Johnson.

of a brother-in-law, Sen. John J. Sparkman, D.-Ala., who presided in Sen. Fulbright's absence, defended the public bearing as "perfectly legitimate" despite previous closed-door testimony.

"The committee majority actually was conducting a rear-guard action to try to pin down the Nixon administration as much as it could on this public record, after being outmaneuvered when the base extension pact was handled as a presidential accord, rather than a treaty."

Last 2 Hours

The public inquiry lasted only two hours. Despite disavowals of any "commitment" language in the accord, Sen. Church cited a 1968 statement attributed to Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, then chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in private discussions with Spanish officials:

"By the presence of United States forces in Spain, the United States gives Spain a far more visible and credible security guarantee than any written document."

"It is an expression of Gen. Wheeler's," countered Mr. Johnson. "It is not an expression of the U.S. government."

Mr. Johnson said the administration in the current agreement modified its language "out of deference to the express wishes of this committee." But he also said it is "entirely correct" that if someone would choose to attack a base on which we were present, it would also constitute an attack on us.

There is "absolutely no obligation," however, said Mr. Johnson, to help Spain's defense in the event of internal insurrection or rebellion.

Agnew Plans Cambodia Stop

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Official sources said today that Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew will make an unscheduled stopover in Cambodia Friday afternoon as part of his tour of Asian nations.

U.S. Embassy and Cambodian government officials would make no comment on the possibility that Mr. Agnew would stop in Phnom Penh, but official sources said the Vice-President would arrive for talks on U.S. military aid.

A visit by Mr. Agnew would make him the highest U.S. official to stop in Cambodia since the ouster of Prince Norodom Sihanouk last March 18.

Language of Treaty

Mr. Packard and Mr. Johnson were questioned closely by Sens. Frank Church, D.-Idaho, John Sherman Cooper, R.-Ky., Stuart Symington, D.-Mo., and Sen. Pell about possible U.S. commitment language in the treaty. Sen. Gale W. McGee, D.-Wyo., protested that "we are straining the daylight out of this issue in this committee."

"I fail to understand this perpetual fishing expedition in Spanish waters," said Sen. McGee, complaining that "all of this information we've had in closed session" several times.

Missing from the challenge, however, was the prime antagonist to the U.S.-Spanish base accord, chairman J. William Fulbright, D.-Ark., committee aides explained that Sen. Fulbright was in Arkansas because of the death

Chaban-Delmas vs. Servan-Schreiber

Ford in Bordeaux Future Sparks New Political Row

By Henry Gruger

CHARLEVILLE-MEZIERES, France, Aug. 26 (NYT).—Huge yellow bulldozers continued today to level prairie land a few miles outside this northern frontier town. But the factory they have been preparing the land for will now be built some 400 miles to the southwest, a fact that has made it the biggest political football in France.

Officials of the Ford Motor Co.'s Paris office watched with embarrassment as controversy raged over the company's choice of the southwestern city of Bordeaux for a plant to build automatic transmissions for its European cars. The Ford officials said they were "not happy" over the political furor. But in Bordeaux, Mayor Jacques Chaban-Delmas, who also happens to be Prime Minister of France, did not seem embarrassed at all and said the choice "was of very great importance for Bordeaux and the region."

Yesterday André Lebon, the florid-faced Mayor of Charleville-Mezieres, seemed more flushed than usual as he talked to a visitor of "a slap in the face" for his city. An old metallurgical center that has slipped lately, the region is worried about its future, and everyone here had been counting on the jobs and other benefits the Ford plant would have brought.

"We have no luck," Mr. Lebon said. He talked of the area as the center of invasion by the Germans in three wars. Aside the Meuse River, the town nestles in the hilly Ardennes Forest

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)



BORDEAUX ENCOUNTER—Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber (left, facing camera) addressing Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas (right) at latter's press conference.

Chevron Gets Pollution Fine Of \$1 Million

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26 (UPI).—A federal judge fined the Chevron Oil Co. \$1 million today for violating anti-pollution regulations and causing the largest oil slick in the history of the Gulf of Mexico.

Chevron pleaded no contest to charges of 500 violations of federal rules and U.S. District Judge Alvin Rubin fined the firm \$2,000 for each violation.

A cluster of oil wells blew out on an offshore Chevron platform last February, causing a fire that spread crude oil into the Gulf of Mexico for a month.

A grand jury on May 5 indicted Chevron on 900 counts of failure to equip its offshore wells with proper safety and anti-pollution devices. The company entered a plea of no contest to the 500 violations and Judge Rubin dropped the other 400.

U.S. Attorney Gerald J. Gallinghouse told the court he has been informed by the Interior Department that the company is now in full compliance with government regulations, which require installation of sub-surface storm chokes designed to cut off the flow of a well in an emergency.

The case grew out of a fire in a cluster of Chevron wells off the Louisiana coast which broke out Feb. 10. The fire was extinguished a month later but most of the wells had by then spilled oil into the Gulf, causing widespread pollution.

Mr. Gallinghouse said the court's action is "in the interest of the government since it rendered unnecessary a complex and costly trial."

In imposing the fine, Judge Rubin noted that the cost to the company is not tax deductible.

Chevron is a division of Standard Oil of California, one of the nation's largest oil firms and the tenth largest company in the country in assets. It is worth more than \$7.1 billion.

Amid New Reports of Cease-Fire Violations

UN Envoy Briefs Eban on Talks

JERUSALEM, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Israel's UN ambassador, Yosef Tekoah, today briefed Foreign Minister Abba Eban on the first round of peace talks with the Arabs amid new reports that Egypt has violated the cease-fire every single night since it came into force.

As Mr. Tekoah, Israel's interim representative to the talks, gave Mr. Eban full details on his first contacts yesterday with the UN peace envoy, Gunnar Jarring, sources here said Egypt was still continuing to reinforce its missile network system well within the Suez Canal standstill zone.

"Not a single night has gone by since the cease-fire began at midnight on Aug. 7 without Egypt moving in missiles, preparing positions or digging bunkers for missile sites," the sources said. "Every night something has happened." Israel has already delivered five formal complaints about reported Egyptian cease-fire violations and Mr. Eban stressed yesterday that there was no prospect of fruitful negotiations if the situation created by the violations was not corrected.

He told the Knesset (parliament) that Mr. Tekoah had been instructed to inform Mr. Jarring

that the reported violations set up serious obstacles to the success of his mission. Observers here discounted reports that Mr. Tekoah's recall was a conscious attempt to stall the talks until they could take place at a foreign minister level, as Israel has requested, when the various foreign ministers are in New York next month for the UN General Assembly's opening.

They said Mr. Tekoah had been scheduled to return home anyway for a briefing and he was expected to return to the UN within a few days.

There is no underestimating the gravity with which Israel regards the reported Egyptian cease-fire violations, although it has decided to go along with the Jarring talks after at first stalling over the issue, the observers added.

Mr. Eban told the Knesset yesterday that the government saw no point in holding up the talks further since this would not have moved a single missile out or strengthened Israel.

But he said Israel was in daily contact with Washington on the matter. Apart from urging the United States to get the missiles withdrawn, Israel has stepped up the urgency of its demands to strengthen its defensive capacity, in view of the dangers involved in the cease-fire breaches, he added.

But Israel is not only concerned with the immediate military threat posed by the reported Egyptian violations.

It feels that if Egypt is so persistently violating the cease-fire in the first two weeks, little or no faith can be put in any Egyptian signature to any agreement coming out of the Jarring talks.



HOME FROM THE WAR—Israeli armored half-tracks returning from a patrol operation on the Lebanese frontier. Israeli troops stage regular incursions into Lebanon to strike against Arab guerrillas, who have been increasingly active in the area.

Beirut Claims Israelis Raid Border Areas

BEIRUT, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Israeli ground troops for the second straight day attacked Lebanese border areas, a military spokesman said today.

He said early today Israeli soldiers blew up six houses on the outskirts of Chbeha, 15 miles inside Lebanese territory.

The ground attack was preceded by an artillery barrage directed against the village and surrounding areas in which four more houses were destroyed and four damaged, the spokesman said. He said there were no personnel casualties.

On Monday, Israeli ground troops kidnapped one person and blew up a building near the village of Yaroun, the spokesman said.

Israel has launched seven ground and air attacks against Lebanon since the Middle East cease-fire went into effect Aug. 7, military sources said.

In the southern Lebanese town of Sidon, joint patrols of Palestinian guerrillas and Lebanese security forces kept order today following clashes Monday between Palestinian guerrillas and pro-Egyptian civilians in which two persons were killed and several wounded.

Gaza Gas Station Attacked
GAZA, Occupied Gaza Strip, Aug. 26 (AP).—An explosion ripped through an Arab-owned gas station in Rafah last night, at the southern end of the Gaza Strip, the military command reported today.

No injuries were reported but the station was "very heavily damaged," military sources said. It was the fourth reported attack on the station since May 17. Eight persons have been injured in previous incidents.

Agnew Says U.S. May Remove Troops From Korea in 5 Years

By James M. Naughton

SUN-MOON LAKE, Taiwan, Aug. 26 (NYT).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew told South Korean President Chung Hee Park today before traveling on to this resort area of Taiwan, that all American troops will be withdrawn from South Korea when its armed forces are fully modernized—perhaps within five years.

"It's not compatible with our philosophy to have large contingents of our forces permanently stationed in any country," Mr. Agnew told reporters accompanying him on a nine-day tour of Asia.

That attitude, spelled out in frank terms in private talks with allied leaders, is part of the Nixon doctrine, the President's policy of seeking greater self-reliance among the Asians and reducing the American commitment of combat forces in their countries.

Despite public assurances that the United States will live up to its treaty responsibilities and will provide military aid and equipment to its Asian friends, Mr. Agnew is said to be stressing as well the need for Americans to become less visible militarily here and in other parts of the world.

Mr. Agnew outlined that theme in discussions here tonight with President Chiang Kai-shek of Nationalist China. And it is at the heart of the Nixon administration's Vietnamization policy, which the Vice-President will discuss tomorrow in Saigon with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu.

The Vice-President said that he had told the Koreans there could be no guarantees that the 20,000 U.S. troops being pulled out of their country this year would be the last withdrawal.

He renewed the U.S. pledge to provide an unspecified amount of aid to modernize the South Korean military forces. But he said he also pointed out very frankly to President Park that at such time as the modernization program is complete—the long range program that might take five years or more—we would hope they would be in a state of economic and military balance that would no longer necessitate any American force in Korea."

Mr. Agnew told newsmen aboard his Air Force jet as it flew to Taiwan that pressures to make further cuts in the U.S. defense budget—cuts he said already totaled some \$10 billion—plus a mounting budget deficit meant that "our military profile will have to be lowered."

It is likely, Mr. Agnew added, that there will be a cutback in troop strengths in other parts of the world.

"We intend to utilize a more flexible posture and possibly lessen the amount of fixed military stations," said the Vice-President.

Budget restraints on the Nixon administration were raised in the talks both in Seoul and on Taiwan, American official sources said. As one source stated, it was the Vice-President's attempt to give the Asians "a better idea of what the realities are" for future military aid.

Although President Chiang, who is seeking additional U.S. aid, reportedly has expressed an understanding attitude, President Park of Korea was said by the Americans to have refused to acknowledge the domestic difficulties of the U.S. defense planners.

Mr. Agnew told reporters that the Koreans had proposed some language in their marriage meeting Tuesday and yesterday—that would have tied the withdrawal of American troops directly to funds for modernization of the Republic of Korea's forces. Presumably, such a statement would have been issued by one or both sides, but it was not.

The Vice-President confirmed that he talked by telephone with Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Henry A. Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security affairs, about the proposed language before refusing to accept it.

Mr. Agnew's Asian journey will end this weekend after two days of discussions in Bangkok with leaders of Thailand's government.

Calley Hearing Ends
PORT BENNING, Ga., Aug. 26 (AP).—A pretrial hearing of William L. Calley Jr., charged with murder in the slaying of 19 Vietnamese civilians at My Lai, South Vietnam, ended yesterday. No date was set for the start of his trial.

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Israel Extends Without Limit Order Detaining 2 Algerians

TEL AVIV, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Israel today formally prolonged the detention of two Algerian passengers taken off a British plane 12 days ago, increasing speculation that they may be released only in exchange for Israeli prisoners held in Arab countries.

The Israeli chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Haim Bar-Lev, issued an administrative detention order this morning against the two, Maj. Khatib Djeloul and Ali Belaziz, less than 24 hours after a call by international pilots for their early release.

Gen. Bar-Lev's order, issued under emergency regulations dating from the time of the British mandate and empowering him to detain persons suspected of security offenses, apparently put the official seal to a government decision to hold the two, at least for the time being.

Both men have been reported to be senior officials in the Algerian security services and their detention stems from the state of war existing between Israel and Algeria.

Support for Dayan
The security element has apparently swung cabinet members behind Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, who was reported to favor detention of the Algerians.

Mr. Eban told two representatives of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations, who called on him yesterday to request the release of the two men, that there was every legal, political and security justification for conducting a thorough and comprehensive investigation.

There is no time limit to the detention order. But it must be reviewed every three months by a Supreme Court judge and a military police spokesman today denied reports that the two were on a hunger strike.

"They both ate a hearty breakfast," he said.

Today's order formalized the earlier detention of the two men when they landed here aboard a BOAC airliner on their way from Hong Kong to Europe.

Israelis generally favor holding the two men until Israeli prisoners in Egypt, Syria and Jordan are released. They point out that Algeria itself set the precedent for such a deal in its handling of the case of a hijacked Israeli airliner two years ago.

U.S. Asks Release
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP).—The United States has asked Israel to release as soon as possible the

Hilton Arms Trio
Held Without Bail
LONDON, Aug. 26 (AP).—A court today ordered an American and two Lebanese held without bail on charges of illegal possession of guns and ammunition seized in a hotel raid.

David Meitman, of New York; Fouad Antoun, of Beirut; and Hassan Hussayn, of London, were refused bail on the grounds they were foreigners and had no fixed addresses. They face another hearing next Wednesday.

They were arrested Monday night at the London Hilton Hotel after police discovered weapons in the hotel baggage room.

An attorney for Mr. Meitman, who denied any involvement in the matter, said that the American "was merely passing along the goods" when he was greeted by Hussayn, then the police officers converged and this is how the arrest took place," according to a Reuters report.

Huge Soviet Artillery Pieces Among Arms Sent to Egypt

By William Tuohy

CAIRO, Aug. 26.—The largest artillery pieces in the Soviet arsenal have recently arrived in Egypt and are being deployed in the field.

Authoritative sources say that these are the 303-mm guns that fire an extremely powerful shell at least 20 miles.

The guns are expected to be manned by Egyptian artillerymen, after training by their Russian advisers. They are not yet deployed near the Suez Canal but would presumably be moved up if the cease-fire ended.

These new weapons are among a large variety of Soviet military hardware that has been arriving in Egypt in recent days and weeks, reliable sources report.

The equipment is being moved through the port of Alexandria from Soviet ships. A few days ago, a long trainload of flat cars pulled out of Alexandria, sources say, laden with equipment for the SAM-3 low-level air defense missiles.

Included among the items were missile carriers, launchers and service machinery to maintain the complex missile system, which has been deployed in recent days on both sides of the cease-fire, standing line, 31 miles west of the Suez Canal.

Another new weapon added to the growing list of sophisticated Russian military hardware in Egypt is the ZSU-23/4 anti-aircraft battery, which has been sent only in Poland outside the Soviet Union itself.

This four-barreled, radar-controlled, armor-mounted weapon can fire at the extraordinary rate of 4,000 rounds a minute.

It is still manned only by Russian gunners and was designed to protect the SAM-3 low-level missiles. The SAM-3 is deployed in conjunction with the high-level, ground-to-air SAM-2 missiles.

As far as is known here, this weapon has not been deployed outside the Egyptian heartland, where it is used to guard the SAM-3 sites at Alexandria, Cairo, Aswan and the big air bases.

At the same time that Russian equipment has been flowing into Egypt, observers have noted a significant decline in the number of big cement trailer-trucks that had been diverted from normal construction jobs to military sites.

The conclusion drawn here is that most of the concrete pads for the SAM-3 missile sites have been

Jarring Continues Sessions, Meets With Egyptian Envoy

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 26 (UPI).—United Nations Middle East Envoy Gunnar V. Jarring, striving to keep the momentum of Middle East peace talks going in the absence of Israel's representative, met privately again today with Arab delegates.

Israeli UN Ambassador Yosef Tekoah was in Jerusalem for consultations with top government officials.

Egyptian UN Ambassador Mohamed Hassan el-Zayyat refused to be drawn into a discussion of Mr. Tekoah's absence when he emerged this afternoon after a 45-minute meeting in Mr. Jarring's office at the UN headquarters.

"I have ceased to be surprised at anything that happens," the busy diplomat told newsmen outside the UN building when asked if Mr. Tekoah's departure surprised him.

Mr. el-Zayyat complained of leaks of "news and pseudo-news" to the press, indicating he referred to reports that Israel had brought up the question of a prisoner-of-war exchange at the initial meeting.

"The chances of an agreement are going to be decreased if news or pseudo-news is leaked to the press," Mr. el-Zayyat said.

The Egyptian ambassador said his next meeting with Mr. Jarring would be "whenever he calls me."

He said he stood ready to meet him "24 hours a day and seven days a week."

Mr. el-Zayyat said "This is a historical moment" and the opportunity must be seized to move toward a settlement.

While under combat conditions, reconnaissance pictures are analyzed and interpreted on the spot, a retired specialist in such work noted. The Middle East situation involves delicate diplomacy and Washington presumably would want to make its own evaluation rather than rely on field reports.

The speed and fidelity of reconnaissance pictures, he added, as-

Photo Device to Watch Truce

(Continued from Page 1)
has raised interest among some members of Congress, who believe that the system should be made available to the United Nations as a new and efficient means of checking boundary difficulties between countries.

For over a year, Compass Link has been in hourly use between the transmitting unit in South Vietnam and a companion receiving unit outside Washington. The complete system conquers the time lag of earlier surveillance methods that has contributed to the tensions and recriminations between Egypt and Israel.

Under older systems of reconnaissance, whether by aircraft or Samos satellites, the problem has been delivery of the pictures. In the hours necessary to ship film to the Pentagon, even by the fastest military jet, the pictures may be of scant value because of possible movement of military installations or troops in the interval.

Combat Conditions
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The speed and fidelity of reconnaissance pictures, he added, as-

No Cambodian Censor
PHNOM PENH, Aug. 26 (UPI).—The Cambodian government today lifted its censorship of all newspapers, the Information Ministry announced. The ministry said the government and the press have a common goal, thus making censorship unnecessary.

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White House Backs Agnew

Cambodia War Tied by U.S. To GI Security in Vietnam

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 26 (NYT).—The White House said yesterday that there was a strong relationship between the outcome of the fighting in Cambodia and the security of American forces in South Vietnam.

On his way to Guam on Sunday to begin a four-nation Asian tour, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew made two related statements to reporters traveling with him. First, he said the gradual withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam under the Vietnamization program would become "impossible" if Cambodia fell to the enemy, and second, that "we're going to do everything we can to help the Lon Nol government."

At a news briefing here yesterday, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler was asked for the third consecutive day about Mr. Agnew's statements. Mr. Ziegler confirmed, in somewhat more oblique language, the accuracy of Mr. Agnew's first judgment, about the importance of Cambodian stability to the Vietnamization program.

"There is a strong relationship," he said, "between the outcome of events in Cambodia and the security of U.S. troops in South Vietnam."

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird declared today that American air power would be used in Cambodia as long as it resulted in the reduction of American casualties in South Vietnam, the Associated Press reported.

"If we can destroy enemy troops and supplies with the minimum casualty rate, I'm for it and I will."

Mr. Ziegler thus expressed softer and less explicit formula used by senior U.S. officials in past. On June 26, for example, Secretary of State William P. F. said the survival of the Lon Nol regime would be "helpful" but not "essential." He added it would be "preferable" to have a neutral government or at least free government, a neutral government, continue in Cambodia.

Mr. Ziegler drew special attention to the Vice-President's statement that President Nixon had no intention of recommending American troops in Cambodia. The President himself has consistently said that the United States has no plans.

Instead, Mr. Nixon and his aides have stated that Cambodia will consist of arms, ammunition, spare parts like the \$30 million worth such equipment was dispatched last year. The State Department announced on Monday that an additional \$40 million worth would be sent and there have been reports that substantially larger ship will be made later on.

Mother-in-Law
Of Rothschild
Succumbs at 63
BIARRITZ, France, Aug. 26 (AP).—The Baroness Van Zu de Nyevelt de Haar, mother of Baron Guy de Rothschild's Marie-Hélène, died this morning after suffering a heart attack.

The 63-year-old baroness, who was born in Alexandria, Egypt, had been vacationing here for last three weeks.

Baron de Rothschild and wife came here immediately hearing the news.

Dr. Zakharov Frenkel
MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (AP).—Zakharov G. Frenkel, author of "Prolonging Your Life and A Old Age," died yesterday at age of 100. Tass announced that Mr. Frenkel was the author about 250 works on hygiene, nutrition and gerontology.

Edwin L. Wishard
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (V. Edwin L. (Bud) Wishard, 69, set the pioneering pace in 35-mm color photography, died today at the National Geographic Society's Washington headquarters.

Mr. Wishard retired ten months ago as chief of the magazine's photographic laboratory.

He was one of the magazine's earliest photographers, took the National Geographic's natural-color plates exposed in field. These views of the Rio Bridge and the ruined ruins of Pueblo Bonito are still regarded as photographic milestones.

Brezhnev Visits Alma
MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (AP).—Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev has arrived in the city of Alma-Ata for celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of Soviet Kazakhi Tass reported today.

WEATHER

	C	F
ALBANY.....	19	66
ALBUQUERQUE.....	19	66
AMSTERDAM.....	19	66
ANKARA.....	23	73
ANTWERP.....	20	68
ATHENS.....	20	68
BELGRADE.....	23	73
BELLEVILLE.....	23	73
BIRMINGHAM.....	23	73
BUDAPEST.....	20	68
CAIRO.....	28	82
CANBERRA.....	23	73
COPENHAGEN.....	19	66
COSTA D'AMOR.....	27	81
DUBLIN.....	13	55
EDINBURGH.....	14	57
FLORENCE.....	23	82
FRANKFURT.....	23	82
GENOVA.....	20	68
HELSINKI.....	19	66
ISTANBUL.....	23	73
LAS PALMAS.....	23	73
LONDON.....	21	70
MADRID.....	23	73
MILAN.....	24	75
MONTREAL.....	24	75
MOSCOW.....	14	57
MUNICH.....	19	66
NEW YORK.....	27	81
NICE.....	27	81
OSLO.....	23	73
PARIS.....	24	75
ROME.....	23	73
SOFIA.....	17	63
STOCKHOLM.....	20	68
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TUNIS.....	31	88
VENICE.....	23	73
WASHINGTON.....	23	73
ZURICH.....	23	73

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12.5. GMT, others at 1200 GMT.

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Nuclear Threat Tripled

Laird Says Soviet Test Proves MIRV Effective

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said today that the Soviet Union conducted its first test last week of SS-11 intercontinental ballistic missiles carrying multiple re-entry vehicles.

Mr. Laird said that if the object hurled into the Pacific Ocean last Friday by two of the Russian missiles—the equivalent of the U.S. Minuteman—were weapons, it would triple the number of warheads that could be put on the more than 700 SS-11s now in place.

Mr. Laird, speaking at an impromptu news conference, said that U.S. ships watched the re-entry of the objects at the Russian missile test target area, about 375 miles northwest of Midway Island.

He also said that the Russians

Miss Tate's Blood Used To Write 'Pig'

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26 (AP)—An expert said today that the word "pig" scrawled on the front door of Sharon Tate's mansion was written in blood of the same type as that of the actress.

The same type of blood was also splattered on the front porch and matched a bloody footprint on the front steps, said Joseph Grano, one of the sheriff's crime laboratory.

He said he analyzed the blood types of each of the five victims slain at the Tate home, and she was the only one with the relatively rare Type B, subcategory M.

Police have said one of the killers dipped a towel in the blood of a victim and used it to scrawl "pig" on the door.

Mr. Grano said blood on the front gate and on the control switch matched that of another victim, hair stylist Jay Sebring, Type O, subcategory MN.

Charles M. Manson, 35, leader of a hippie-type family, is on trial in the case with three women followers, Susan Atkins, 21; Patricia Krenwinkel, 23, and Leslie Van Houten, 20. They are charged with killing Miss Tate and six others.

Blood of Miss Tate's type was also found splattered in the hallway leading to the living room where her body was found, next to Mr. Sebring's, and on a doorway in the living room entry area, Mr. Grano said.

Blood of Mr. Sebring's type, he said, was found on a doorway near the front porch and splattered atop two trunks in the living room.

Chichester-Clark Takes on Job of Policing Ulster

BELFAST, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—The prime minister, Mr. James Chichester-Clark, tonight took over full responsibility for law and order in this troubled British province after the surprise resignation of his home affairs minister, Robert Porter.

The resignation of Mr. Porter, 48, caught political observers here completely by surprise. He had been heavily involved in reducing Protestant-Catholic tensions in Northern Ireland and in reforming the province's police.

In a statement, he said that when Maj. Chichester-Clark took office in May, 1969, he told the prime minister he would serve for a limited period only.

Maj. Chichester-Clark, in a letter to Mr. Porter, warmly thanked him for "bearing the burden without sparing yourself almost throughout every waking hour."

The prime minister's decision to make himself personally responsible for Northern Ireland's security was seen here as a brave political move in which he was staking his whole leadership.

Maj. Chichester-Clark's government has come under heavy fire recently from hard-line Protestants within his ruling Unionist party for not being tough enough with Catholic rioters.

Antiquities Worth \$1 Million Seized By Italian Police

GENOVA, Aug. 26 (AP)—Police said today they seized 600 million lire (\$1 million) worth of Greek and Etruscan archaeological works being smuggled from Rome to Switzerland.

One man was arrested on charges of clandestine traffic in art treasures belonging to the state, and three were held for questioning.

Police said they seized 18 pieces of Greek and Etruscan art while they were being transferred from a car that brought them up from the Rome area to another car to smuggle them across the Swiss frontier.

One of the pieces was a thin Etruscan gold buckle engraved with hunting scenes. Police said experts valued it at 75 million lire (\$110,000). A bronze Greek bowl with a scene depicting Hercules was valued at 50 million lire (\$80,000).

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AS AMERICAN AS APPLE PIE—Former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, now running for the Senate, proved to be a politician in the grand old style the other day. But it was really sort of set up. Mr. and Mrs. Greg Zimmor, who had noticed Mr. Humphrey campaigning in Minneapolis, aided by Sen. Edmund Muskie (right), wondered if politicians still kissed babies. They held out their 3-week-old son and Mr. Humphrey planted a kiss on the baby's forehead, thereby certifying two votes.

High Court Desegregation Ruling Pending

Burger Won't Lift Charlotte Busing Order

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger refused yesterday to set aside the controversial Charlotte, N. C., school desegregation order, under which an additional 15,000 children will have to be bused this September.

He also refused to stay milder desegregation orders in three other Southern cities—Miami and Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and Winston-Salem, N. C.

All four school boards had sought delays partly on the grounds that the Supreme Court has not ruled yet on key desegregation issues that are now creating furors in most of the major cities in the South.

The court has promised to rule in the leading Charlotte case, but not before the school year begins. Two of the school boards, Charlotte and Miami, also told Justice Burger they did not have enough buses to carry out the desegregation order.

The chief justice rejected their appeals without comment. They had earlier been turned down by the Fourth and Fifth U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals.

Superintendent of Schools William C. Self said the Charlotte bus shortage will probably mean "staggered schedules," with some schools opening "an hour or so" later than others.

The Supreme Court has never ruled on this urban busing issue. The lower federal courts have issued contradictory opinions. The administration has said it will not insist on busing unless the Supreme Court tells it to.

Administration policy is now to desegregate as many schools as possible on the basis of black neighborhoods, mainly by drawing new attendance zones, and to leave the rest alone.

Charlotte has about 84,000 pupils, 30 percent of them black. Last winter U.S. District Judge James B. McMillan told the city to start busing an additional 13,000 pupils—8,000 elementary and 4,000 secondary. His order would have wiped out all the city's all-black schools, and reproduced its 70-30 white-black ratio throughout the system.

In May the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said the elementary busing that Judge McMillan had ordered was "unreasonable" and told him to tone it down. In August, after the school board rejected an alternative proposed by the administration, the judge re-ordered the busing. Meanwhile, the Supreme Court said that it would hear the case this fall.

Its decision will have widespread repercussions in the South. More than a fourth of the region's 3.1 million black schoolchildren live in its 43 largest school districts, and most of them still go to all-black or virtually all-black schools. The decision could also have an effect in the North, where there are also many all-black schools in major cities.

Many observers expect the Supreme Court to be narrowly divided.

Charlotte is the nation's 35th-largest school district. Miami is the seventh largest, with about 250,000 students, roughly a fourth of them black.

To Open Monday

Miami bused about 34,000 students last year. At issue there is a Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals order to bus about 3,000 more. The order would leave the city with 24 percent of its black pupils in all-black schools. The previous figure was 44 percent. Miami schools are due to open next Monday.

A Fifth Circuit order was also at issue Tuesday in Fort Lauderdale, which has about 105,000 students, a fourth of them black. Like the Miami order, and unlike the one in Charlotte, this would leave some schools all-black, but reduce their number.

The same is true of the Winston-Salem order.

It is also the pattern in an order issued Tuesday in Houston by the Fifth Circuit.

Muskie Says Economy Is No. 1 Issue

Sees War as Minor Topic for Campaigns

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI)—"The economic issue is the big one" in the fall political campaign, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D. Maine, said yesterday. "So much so that the other issues seldom get mentioned."

In a recent 2 1/2-hour meeting with labor leaders, the contender for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination said the war in Southeast Asia "was never raised."

Instead, the stress was on the business slowdown, unemployment and inflation, and the senator found the same single-minded concern in a recent swing through Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri, he said.

During an informal breakfast with newsmen, Sen. Muskie said President Nixon "has quieted the country down on the war with the exception of Cambodia."

"In terms of his political interests, he has handled the issues with considerable shrewdness," the senator continued.

But he and others have "grave doubts" about Mr. Nixon's actual policies and "only time can test them," Sen. Muskie said.

He said Mr. Nixon represented U.S. entry into Cambodia last spring as a temporary tactical move. "This obviously goes well beyond that," he told the reporters.

"It would make our withdrawal more complicated and more prolonged" as well as cast doubt on the ultimate effect of the withdrawal policy itself.

On the economic front, the 1968 vice-presidential candidate criticized the President for not invoking voluntary wage and price guidelines. "I don't understand his reluctance," the senator said.

"Too third big question facing the nation in addition to the war and the economy is the divisiveness and unrest in American society, he went on. In this respect, Sen. Muskie said: "I think the administration has succeeded in being very ambiguous about school desegregation in the South. But the big test is yet to come—in the big cities, particularly in the North."

As for his own role as a potential presidential candidate, Sen. Muskie seemed unperturbed by reports of "receding enthusiasm" for his candidacy and the search for Democratic dark horses.

"I think it's natural they should shop around," he said. "I feel pretty comfortable."

Asked about the Vice-President, Sen. Muskie characterized Mr. McGovern as a shrewd man with considerably more intelligence than had been credited to him originally. But "I really don't know what makes him tick," the senator said. He expressed concern over the divisiveness created by some of the Vice-President's statements.

"I have no reason to believe he's not an honest man," Sen. Muskie continued. "But I would not want to say of anyone, even of myself, that he believes everything he says. There is political license, as well as poetic."

Baseball Game In Minn. Delayed By Bomb Threat

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—A baseball game was held up and a department store newspaper plant and an apartment building were evacuated during a new wave of bomb threats in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

No bombs were found.

About 17,000 spectators at an American League baseball game between the Minnesota Twins and Boston Red Sox poured from the stands onto the field and a nearby parking lot last night after police had been told that a bomb had been planted in the stadium.

The game was held up for 40 minutes. Then the Minneapolis Star and Tribune building was evacuated for about an hour after a warning that a bomb had been planted in the building.

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Democrat Faces Runoff

Arkansas Vote Sets Rematch Of Gov. Rockefeller, Faubus

By Bill Rutherford

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 26 (UPI)—Republican Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller swamped three primary opponents yesterday to win renomination. Former six-term Democrat Gov. Orval F. Faubus led his party's ticket but faced a September runoff.

Gov. Rockefeller, who in 1966 was elected the state's first Republican governor since 1874, swamped three opponents, including the Rev. Reginald Jeffrey Hampton, first Negro to seek the nomination since 1920.

Mr. Rockefeller took more than 90 percent of the vote.

Mr. Faubus, who was in the race with seven other Democrats, was running ahead of attorney Dale Bumpers, with State Attorney General Joe Purcell running third. With 2,691 of the 2,701 Democratic precincts tabulated, Mr. Faubus had 150,277 votes. Mr. Bumpers had 82,098 and Mr. Purcell 78,193. The 60-year-old Mr. Faubus served as governor from 1954 until 1966, longer than any other chief executive in Arkansas history.

Observers consider it likely that Mr. Faubus will win the runoff in two weeks, setting up his second race with Mr. Rockefeller. They opposed each other in 1964, with Gov. Faubus handily beating the man he described as a millionaire playboy who wanted to buy the governor's office.

This time, however, the advantage will be the 58-year-old Mr. Rockefeller's. With four years in office, he has built a Republican party that can credit much of its support to independent-minded Democrats.

Oklahoma Vote

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 26 (UPI)—House Majority Leader Carl Albert won nomination to his thirteenth term.

In the Democratic primary for Oklahoma governor, former Tulsa County prosecutor David Hall fell short of the required majority vote, and faced a runoff with State Sen. Bryce Baggett. The winner of the Sept. 15 runoff will run against GOP Gov. Dewey Beatty.

Alaska Vote

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Gov. Keith Miller won the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

tion Tuesday with a primary victory over Howard W. Pollock, a U.S. representative who abandoned his seat to run against Gov. Miller. Mr. Miller will face former Gov. William A. Egan who won the Democratic nod over Larry Carr.

Wendell Kay won the Democratic senatorial nomination over Joe Josephson.

Frank H. Murkowski, 37, won the Republican nomination for Alaska's lone seat in the House. Nick Begich was unopposed on the Democratic side.

President Invites 2,200 Unionists For Labor Day

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 26 (UPI)—President Nixon, a Republican President elected with a minimum of labor support, will hold a big White House dinner on Labor Day, Sept. 7, to honor America's union leaders.

Nearly 200 labor leaders and their wives have been invited to the dinner and 2,000 more have been invited to attend an after-dinner military tattoo on the South Lawn.

In a Labor Day statement issued yesterday, the President seemed to be including labor in his definition of the "silent majority." The working man and his family "continue to show their faith in their country," the President said.

"They are grateful for what America has provided them in the past; they are loyal to what America stands for in the present; they are determined to help America achieve an ever brighter future."

While labor has generally voted Democratic in recent years on the economic issues, there are clear signs that its ranks are divided now by other issues, and Mr. Nixon is making a bid for labor support. He noted in his Labor Day statement that "the turbulence and uncertainties of our time have presented serious challenges to the working men and women."

And he promised that the government would "work closely with them" in building a better America.

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To Bar Dismissal on Moral Grounds

WAVE Sues Navy, Attacks Double Standard

By James T. Wooten
ATLANTA, Aug. 26 (NYT)—An unmarried woman seaman whose stillborn child was fathered by an enlisted sailor has filed suit against the U.S. Navy, charging that its decision to dismiss her from service is based on a double sexual standard and is, therefore, a violation of her constitutional rights.

Anna Flores, 23, who was stationed at Pensacola, Fla., contends in a plea filed in federal court there Monday that men in the armed services are not subjected to the same moral restrictions as women and that such a distinction is discriminatory. She argues that if men are not discharged for having extra or premarital sexual relations, then neither should she. Her complaint could become a

highly significant case since she asked the court to ban all military regulations based on sex. Miss Flores's attorney, Charles Morgan Jr. of the American Civil Liberties Union, has fashioned her complaint into a "class action" in which she purportedly represents all other women serving in the country's armed forces. But her primary objective seems not to become either a champion or a martyr but rather to reverse the Navy's decision to dismiss her one year before her enlistment expires.

That decision was made initially at Whiting Field, a U.S. Naval air station near Pensacola, by her commanding officer, who recommended that she be dismissed. "To do otherwise would imply that unwed pregnancy is condoned and would eventually result in a dilution of the moral standards set for women in the Navy," the recommendation stated.

Wedding Date Set
Miss Flores, according to her petition, enlisted in the Navy two years ago in Fort Worth, Texas, and, after her assignment to Whiting Field, began dating an enlisted man. They became engaged to be married and she became pregnant. The couple set last May 28 as their wedding date.

On May 27, she entered the base dispensary and on May 29, she miscarried. While she was recovering, her petition states, she was informed orally that she was to be discharged because of her terminated pregnancy.

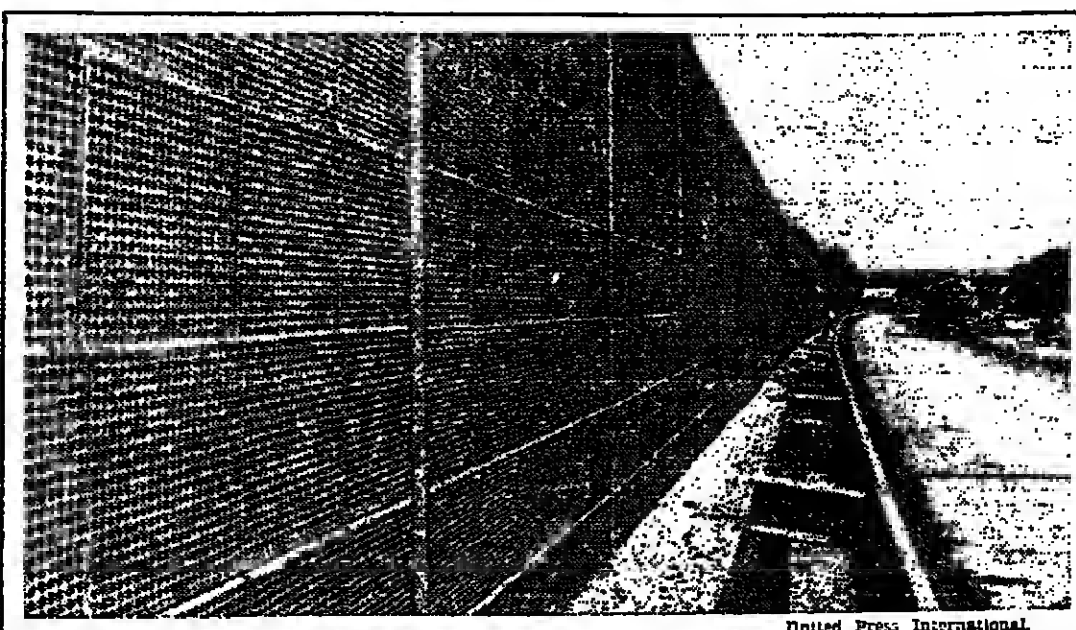
A month later, the memorandum recommending her discharge was forwarded to Washington. She and her fiancé still are dating, she says, and they intend to marry.

Lion Mauls Child At Duke's Park

WOBURN ABBEY, England, Aug. 26 (UPI)—A lioness pushed its paw through a car window in the Duke of Bedford's wild animal park yesterday and mauled a 5-year-old girl inside, police said. As the child's mother tried to fight off the animal, another woman rammed it with her car, driving it off.

The victim, Sian Symons-Jones, underwent a three-hour operation at Luton Hospital last night and doctors managed to save her leg, a hospital spokesman said. She was listed in satisfactory condition.

A spokesman for the park said that only a few minutes before the incident, the driver of the car was warned to close an open window because the child was leaning out.



THE SOUND BARRIER—This 12-foot-high plastic fence along the superhighway near Essen, in West Germany, is the latest anti-pollution weapon. Hopefully effective against the roar of traffic, it should allow people along the road to get some sleep.

Women's Lib Demonstrators Stage Protests All Across U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

note as a group of feminists placed a woman's movement sticker on the window of a radio station and then proceeded to throw eggs at the glass.

In Indianapolis, a women's liberation group planned a 15-minute street production entitled "The Male Ego." The Today Show, broadcast nationwide by NBC-TV, was taken over by women with the network's consent. The only men on the show were Sens. Birch Bayh and Sam Ervin Jr., who were interviewed by a woman in Washington.

Wives of male staffers took over the air at a Miami radio station, prompting over 100 complaints from listeners. And in Houston a group calling itself the "Bow Wows" bound and gagged male broadcasters at a radio station and threatened to tear up their music sheets.

Housework Got Done
Calls by women's groups for women to stay out of work and refuse to do housework went largely unheeded. However, many working women did take some time off to attend demonstrations.

In addition to the women who ignored the demonstrations, there were some women critics. The president of the League of Women Voters, Lucy Benson Wilton, said, "History has too many examples of over-brash movements which, through their own efforts, have snatched defeat from the jaws of victory."

Speaking in a ceremony in Adams, Mass., the birthplace of Susan B. Anthony, a leader in the struggle for women's suffrage, Mrs. Benson warned against what she called "lib-lash," backlash against the demonstrations.

A Montana secretary described the activities as "ding-a-lings," and a girl from Helena, Mont., asked, "Who wants equality? I don't want to be drafted."

Nice to a Man???
A St. Louis, Mo., businesswoman, Jean Cordes, moved to turn strike day into "Be Nice to a Man Day," because she feared a "male backlash" that is certain to result from activist tirades.

There was no sign of any such male retribution at the Oregon Wage and Hours Commission, which moved to eliminate female rest period requirements and the 40-hour work limit for the girls.

In New York, women won another victory when Newsweek magazine signed an agreement promising to take steps to get more women into jobs as reporters, writers and editors.

Newsweek officials said that the signing of the agreement on the same day as the women's liberation "strike for equality" was "absolutely coincidental."

The agreement ended a tradition which largely confined women to jobs as researchers and editorial assistants.

Wac on Ads
NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Leaders of the movement launched their anti-war today with a declaration of war on firms that "damage the image" of the fairer sex.

Betty Friedan, organizer of NOW, said millions of women were demonstrating "to confront the unfinished business of our equality."

The National Coalition on Advertising Practices announced in New York City that it was calling a boycott of Silva Thins cigarettes. Ivory liquid soap, Pristine—a feminine hygiene product—and Cosmopolitan magazine.

City Council, chairman of the coalition, subcommittee which chose the boycott targets, said her group reviewed "hundreds of products which insulted women in their advertising and commercials but... these do the greatest damage to the image of women."

The announcement was made at a news conference in a room decorated with signs exhorting, "Don't Be a Sales Sex Object" and "Don't Be a Buy-Buy Baby."

Women in Syracuse, N.Y., staged a demonstration in front of the city hall.

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British Unions Warn Heath Over Wages

TUC Challenges Tory Inflation View

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Aug. 26 (NYT)—The British government was warned today that it faces "a misguided and dangerous course of action" in its attempt to place a lid on wage demands by restrictive trade union members.

The warning was made by Victor Feather, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, which represents nearly 8.7 million workers throughout Britain, as he spoke at a special meeting of the union's 16-member general council.

Within the next two months, the Conservative government of Prime Minister Edward Heath faces a series of possible pay clashes with millions of workers in national industries. These include teachers, coal miners, railwaymen and post office workers.

Mr. Heath has made it clear that his government's campaign pleads to reduce taxes and expand the economy cannot be honored unless severe restraint is placed on salary increases. The government has said that it would accept pay increases under 10 percent—but nationalized workers have demands for increases ranging from 15 to 40 percent.

To Meet Heath
Mr. Feather is scheduled to meet Mr. Heath next Thursday to discuss the union demands. A full-scale campaign against "TUC restraint" will start in earnest to ward the close of next week when the Trades Union Congress meets in Brighton.

At today's meeting, the general council disputed the recent claim of the Minister of Employment, Robert Carr, that Britain faces "economic peril" if the spiral of wages and prices continues.

The council said: "There is no evidence at all that inflation will be worse if the economy were to grow faster. Indeed there is much evidence to the contrary."

An attempt by the government to discriminate against those sectors over which it has most control... would increase existing problems of injustice and low pay and produce a reaction which would exacerbate the overall situation.

Mr. Feather—repeating what he has said in the past—said that the next few months—said that Britain's financial and industrial problems will be solved by increased production, and not by a lid on wage increases.

The real difference in economic performance between Britain and our major competitors is the rate of growth of output," he said.

Hopes Grow For Accord
LONDON, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—One of the auto component suppliers which is threatening Britain's motor industry was called tonight and there were growing hopes that a settlement of a major stoppage in another supply link will also be reached tomorrow. An estimated 20,000 auto workers are idle in Britain.

The two strikes—at Dunlop and the G.E.N. Sankey factory—have already cost the motor industry about £15 million (\$36 million) in lost production.

For more than six hours today, 18 men representing the union and the 5,000 strikers at the G.E.N. Sankey factory mullied over the dispute, which started when the men rejected a 2% (\$2.60) a week pay increase because they did not think it was sufficient.

Tonight, union officials said the employers had now come up with a new offer close to the 5% 1 shillings (\$15.60) demanded—but it was spread over a period.

Frog Launch Reset
WALLIS ISLAND, Van. Aug. 26 (AP)—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration scheduled for next Monday the launching of two buillfrogs aboard a Scout rocket on a one-way trip into space. The launch from NASA's station here has been postponed twice because of technical difficulties.

Arrest Follows Tribute to Wife of Unknown Soldier

PARIS, Aug. 26 (AP)—A group of seven supporters of the U.S. Women's Liberation movement today tried to lay a wreath in honor of "the wife of the unknown soldier" at the Arc de Triomphe war memorial here.

The group, which included two well-known French women writers, Christiana Rochefort and Monique Wittig, and an unidentified American woman, was hustled into a police wagon and taken to a police station for "identity checks."

These usually last several hours before those involved are released. The group waved banners proclaiming that "One Man in Two is a Woman."

Vatican Official Talks With Tito
BELGRADE, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Yugoslav President Tito received a high Vatican emissary today for the first time since re-establishment of full diplomatic relations between this Communist country and the Holy See.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said that Mgr. Agostino Casaroli conferred with President Tito on the Adriatic island of Brioni.

No details were divulged, but diplomatic sources in Belgrade said that President Tito's trip this autumn to Rome and an expected audience with Pope Paul VI were certainly among the subjects discussed.

Ford in Bordeaux Future Sparks New Political Row

(Continued from Page 1)

just south of the Belgian frontier, and in 1870, 1914 and 1940 it fell on easy prey to German armies. Now the area is trying to profit by its central position in the Western European Common Market.

According to the mayor, it thought it had the Ford plant sewed up after several visits by company representatives.

Other officials said: "Ordinary citizens cannot help but think that if Ford went to Bordeaux it is because Bordeaux's mayor is also prime minister of France."

What turned an essentially economic rivalry between two regions into a political fight was the fact that Mr. Chaban-Delmas is running for a seat in the National Assembly in a by-election next month. The announcement that Ford was about to acquire land in Bordeaux came just as the campaign was about to open.

Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, who left journalism last fall to become France's most aggressive and most talked-about opposition leader, is trying to promote a single opposition candidate to Mr. Chaban-Delmas. Yesterday, sending a political opportunity, he sent his private plane to take Mr. Lebon to Paris. This morning, with Mr. Lebon in tow, Mr. Servan-Schreiber made a dramatic entrance at a news conference Mr. Chaban-Delmas was holding in Bordeaux City Hall.

Local Problems
Mr. Chaban-Delmas was speaking in his capacity as mayor and was talking about local economic problems, which are similar to those of Mr. Lebon's region—not enough well paying industry for the local labor supply. The prime minister-mayor promised to make it up to the Ardennes region. He outlined all the things he had done to help Bordeaux industrialize and insisted everything he was saying was nonpolitical.

During the question period Mr. Servan-Schreiber asked for the floor. "As a journalist, I suppose," Mr. Chaban-Delmas said.

"Of course, the way you are here as mayor of Bordeaux," Mr. Servan-Schreiber answered. Although still owner of the weekly L'Express and other periodicals, he has abandoned day-to-day management of them to lead the Radical party as secretary-general. In June he capitalized on a protest movement in Nancy, in Lorraine, to become a deputy in a by-election.

Chaban Walks Out
Taking up the cudgels for the Ardennes, Mr. Servan-Schreiber asked at some length what Mr. Chaban-Delmas was going to do for the workers in that region. The latter referred him to the pledge he had made during his preliminary statement, then walked out with the remark that Mr. Servan-Schreiber had taken up so much time that others could not ask questions. The floor was left to Mr. Servan-Schreiber and Mr. Lebon, who continued their complaints. The Radical leader said he had a telegram from Henry Ford Jr., whom he saw in Detroit a few weeks ago, expressing regret for not choosing Charleville-Mézières and saying "circumstances" had led to the Bordeaux choice.

In Paris, a Ford spokesman said the government had actually favored the Ardennes area, because Bordeaux had recently gotten the nod for a plant to be built by International Business Machines. But Ford chose Bordeaux anyway. It was explained, because it had seaport facilities, a better airport, a better qualified labor force and the resources of a good university.

In Bordeaux, Mr. Chaban-Delmas countered one Ford telegram with another. This one expressed happiness with the fact that Ford is about to become "an economic citizen of Bordeaux."

Venezuelan Students Seize, Release West German Envoy

CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—West German Ambassador Walter von Truckenbrodt was held captive for almost an hour and his three police escorts severely beaten by leftist students in the Andean city on Merida yesterday.

Venezuelan Intelligence police chief Juan Martinez Echeverria said the ambassador was released unhurt following negotiations between the students and University of the Andes and Merida city authorities.

The incident took place when the ambassador was visiting the topography department of the University of the Andes.

The students said they were protesting against a university reform bill and the presence on the campus of the three policemen.

They said they agreed to set free the ambassador and the three policemen on the condition that they would not be allowed to return to the university.

The students said they beat the policemen because "they deserved it for entering the campus."

According to the police, university professors and Merida State Gov. German Llano were the authorities who managed to convince the students to release the ambassador. The West German Embassy in Caracas said it would not comment on the incident and merely confirmed that the ambassador was in Merida to attend a music festival in honor of Beethoven.

The university reform bill against which the students were protesting was approved by the Chamber of Deputies and is due to be debated by the Senate next week.

The reform would change the administrations of the various national universities, which are almost all dominated by leftist professors and university student bodies.

Tupamaros Raid
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Fifty Tupamaros guerrillas, members of the same organization which is holding an American and a Brazilian hostage, yesterday raided a local radio station and set off a bomb which killed.

Police said four men and a woman entered the transmitting plant of Radio Monte Carlo, set up the two occupants of the building and planted two bombs. One of the bombs exploded, causing an undetermined amount of damage.

The Tupamaros held the radio station for about 20 minutes, police officials said. Last Friday, another Tupamaros group took over a different radio station in Montevideo for ten minutes.

In the vanguard of the electronic measurement of time, Longines is evidently also in the forefront of the manufacture of a classical wrist watch. No wrist watch sold in the world today can claim to be more precise than a Longines Ultra-Chron.

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Israel Finds Three More With Cholera

Jerusalem Asks Talks On Curbing Disease

JERUSALEM, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Three more cases of cholera were diagnosed in Jerusalem today, bringing to 14 the total number of cases reported here since the outbreak of the epidemic six days ago. Health Ministry officials said that three more persons had been placed into preventive quarantine on suspicion of carrying the cholera germ.

In the three new cases the suspected victims were all Israelis. The officials have now pinpointed the two main sources of the disease in the Jerusalem area, they said. One was near Ramallah, on the occupied West Bank of Jordan, and the other near the Kiryat Naveh quarter of western Jerusalem.

Earlier today, after 18 hours during which no new cases had been discovered, Health Ministry officials had expressed optimism that the outbreak was under control.

Stringent Measures

With the identification of the sources, and stringent hygiene and precautionary measures, they now hoped to prevent the disease from spreading, they said.

Israeli Health Minister Victor Shem-Tov yesterday invited ministers of health from the neighboring Arab countries, Cyprus and Iran, to meet on neutral territory to discuss joint action to curb the spread of the disease.

His offer was made through the World Health Organization.

Stern Steps in Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Although the cholera epidemic which struck some areas of southern Russia early this month appears to have abated, there has been no relaxation of the preventive measures introduced to combat the spread of the disease.

The Soviet press today reported stern legal measures taken in cities as far apart as Smolensk, in western Russia, and Sverdlovsk, in the Ural, against managers of food industries whose negligence led to the spread of the disease.

The attorney general's office of the Russian Federation has instructed provincial authorities to enforce sanitary rules on the prevention of infectious disease and ordered severe punishment for those who violate the rules, the daily Sovetskaya Rossiya said.

No new cases of cholera have been reported officially for more than a week.

Deaths in Guinea

DAKAR, Senegal, Aug. 26 (AP).—The government today reported 27 cholera deaths in neighboring Guinea, and took steps to block passengers coming from there.

Two airlines, Air Afrique and the Czech company, CSA, have halted flights to Conakry, the Guinean capital.

3 Flee East Germany

MUNICH, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Three young East Germans crossed the mined and fortified "death strip" from East to West Germany yesterday, Bavarian border police reported. In the last two weeks two complete families, with a total of seven children, have fled across the border to Bavaria.



OUT THE HIPPIE—Dutch sailors and marines carry a rioter out of Dam Square during a cleanup to remove hippies and others gathered around the monument to war dead.

Nine Hurt in Renewed Amsterdam Riots

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Nine people, including three policemen, were injured here tonight, and 13 youths were arrested during new unrest in the Dam square.

It was the third consecutive night of violence in the Dutch capital following a ban on hippies sleeping overnight on the steps of the national war monument.

Tenight a 225-strong police force, including Royal Constabulary reinforcements, cordoned off the square as groups of youths appeared, armed with iron rods, cobbles and other weapons.

One group threw gasoline bombs at a patrol car before being fought off.

Earlier today, Prime Minister Piet de Jong ordered an inquiry into an incident in which Dutch sailors and marines allegedly beat up hippies in the Dam square last night.

He issued a statement from his office condemning the action. "No single group in our society can take the law into its own hands," the prime minister said.

The state secretary for the navy battle.

Bewigged Bobbies at Pop Show: 10 Hippies Busted for Drugs

ISLE OF WIGHT, England, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Police officers disguised as hippies tonight swooped on the Isle of Wight pop festival, arresting ten youths for drug offenses.

Drug squad men, wearing wigs and colorful kaftans, began infiltrating among the 50,000 pop fans shortly before the five-day festival began this afternoon.

A police spokesman here said the fans arrested would probably appear in court at Newport, the island capital, tomorrow. No names and addresses were immediately available.

Several of those arrested were released on bail pending examination by Home Office experts of substances found in their possession.

Officers swept the festival site today that the community's water supply had been spiked with the hallucinogen LSD, United Press International reported.

"It may have been an attempt to 'have a go' at the hippies on their own account after discussing the previous night's weapons," the men told reporters they had decided to "have a go" at the hippies on their own account after discussing the previous night's weapons.

Portuguese Police Charge

ESTORIL, Portugal, Aug. 26 (UPI).—Steel-helmeted police armed with rifles broke up today the opening of a giant pop festival organized by the tourist board of this international seaside resort.

India Launches Full Inquiry Of Reports Nuns Were Sold

NEW DELHI, Aug. 26 (AP).—The Indian government announced yesterday that it has launched a "comprehensive" investigation at home and abroad into reports that the Catholic hierarchy in Kerala State sold Indian novice nuns to do menial labor in European convents.

"We will employ all possible sources of investigation and arrive at the truth," Foreign Minister Swaran Singh told Parliament during an hour-long debate on the controversy.

"If anything comes of this (enquiry)," he added, "I am sure the Catholic leaders will help us in settling the matter."

Mr. Singh said that the papal nuncio in New Delhi had been called to the Foreign Ministry and had given an assurance that "a great deal of care had been taken in selecting the girls" for training abroad.

The foreign minister added that "any girl wanting to come back to India will be given the full facilities to do so."

His statement did not satisfy members of the opposition, who accused the government of causing the national dignity to be insulted by not preventing the incident.

The government now faces a growing protest from youth and leftist organizations over the city authorities' handling of the disorders and demands from members of Parliament for an explanation.

Flying Thanks

Not all Dutchmen feel that way. A light aircraft trailing a banner with the words "Thank you, Navy" flew over Amsterdam today.

A director of the advertising firm which owns the aircraft said the client sponsoring the flying thanks wished to remain anonymous.

But the Navy issued a statement by its commander, Vice-Adm. J.B.M. Maas, declaring that actions by sailors and marines like the one yesterday could in no way be tolerated or condoned.

della Domenica, failed to appear today.

The publication was to appear yesterday, but it was delayed to allow inclusion of pictures and interviews of Indian nuns who it says are happy and well-adjusted in Europe.

The publication was pulled off the presses on orders from Vatican authorities and work was begun on an edition to include the defense. Vatican officials said the publication will appear tomorrow.

Convent's Defense

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—British convents last night defended the practice of paying expenses for young Indian girls to join them as novices.

Mother Madeleine, who was mother superior at the Convent of Our Lady of Providence, at Alton, southern England, where ten Indian girls were brought to England, said:

"It is true that we contributed £3,000 (\$7,200) toward the expenses of ten novices from Kerala. But when you consider that this covers the cost of their fares, as well as that of visas, passports and other expenses at the other end, this is not excessive."

Britain Regrets India's BBC Ban

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Reuters).—Britain said today it very much regretted India's decision that the British Broadcasting Corporation should end its activities in India because of a dispute over a television program.

The Indian move, reflecting government disapproval of a series about life in India currently being broadcast here, was reported to the Foreign Office today by the British High Commissioner in New Delhi, Sir Maurice James.

The BBC would not comment officially tonight, but it was understood to be still awaiting details of the decision, due to take effect Saturday.

Europeans Seize 2 Americans as Drug Smugglers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (AP).—Two Americans, charged with smuggling \$17 million worth of heroin into the United States, have been arrested in Europe, the Justice Department announced today.

The department identified the two as Jack Grosby and Louis Stepenberg.

Mr. Grosby was in Geneva and Mr. Stepenberg in Nice.

The department said the arrests have broken up "an international heroin-trafficking ring."

The U.S. indictment alleged that Mr. Grosby and Mr. Stepenberg conspired to import and distribute heroin, including more than 60 pounds between June of 1969 and February of 1970.

The department said Mr. Grosby was arrested by Swiss police at the request of the United States. Mr. Grosby, it said, had fled the United States after posting \$50,000 bail on a 1968 narcotics indictment.

Mr. Stepenberg was arrested after he flew from Madrid to Nice. The department said he had been under surveillance by Spanish authorities.

If convicted on each of the indictment's 36 counts, Mr. Grosby and Mr. Stepenberg could each receive a maximum of 615 years in prison and \$815,000 in fines.

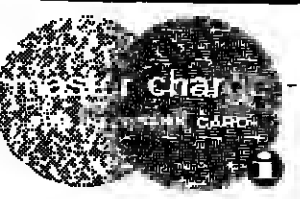
Chiari Ordered Freed, But Italy Demurs

ROME, Aug. 26 (UPI).—A magistrate ordered actor Walter Chiari, jailed more than three months ago on charges of buying, using, possessing and distributing narcotics, released today from the central Rome prison.

He said there was insufficient evidence on the charge of distributing drugs to continue to hold the 46-year-old comedian without trial. Mr. Chiari still must face the other charges. He did not go free immediately. The government said it wanted to study the magistrate's order.

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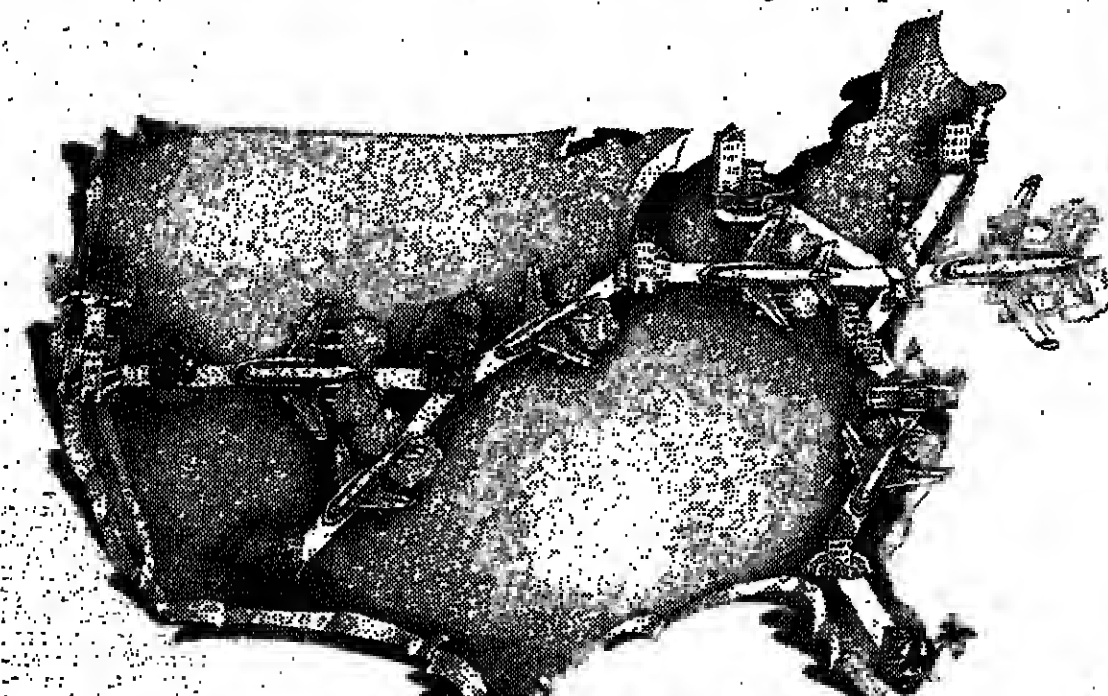
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Starving the ILO

That hardest of cold warriors, George Meany of the AFL-CIO, has stamped the United States Senate into a cut-off of funds for the International Labor Organization. The offense of that body, which only last year received the Nobel Peace Prize amid vast acclaim from Meany and his associates, has been to appoint a Russian as one of the ILO's five assistant directors.

The appointment was made by C. Wilfred Jenks of Great Britain, elected three months ago to succeed David A. Morse of the United States as director general. Mr. Jenks, who had the support of the AFL-CIO and the entire American delegation, won by a single vote over a Frenchman backed by Moscow.

Even though the Soviet Union now has at least one representative in the secretariat of every other United Nations agency to which it belongs, American labor has always in the past succeeded in keeping any Russian out of top office in the ILO. The Jenks decision to name Pavel K. Astapenko of Russia sent Meany into orbit after the House had given routine approval to a United States appropriation of \$3.7 million to cover its share of the ILO budget for the last half of this year.

With the support of the United States Chamber of Commerce, representing American employers, the labor chief charged that the ILO had become an instrument for transmitting Communist propaganda. He told a House subcommittee that the new assistant director would use his post to

"make each and every employee a Communist agent, whether he wants to be or not." The Labor Department interposed no serious objection to this fearmongering, and the State Department's demurrers were so mild as to amount to an endorsement.

The Senate's vote to kill the United States contribution repudiates a two-year commitment to which this country pledged itself when the ILO 1969/70 budget was drafted. Under precedents set by the World Court, the United States could presumably be hauled up for default if it fails to pay.

But any such necessity is unthinkable in a period when the Nixon administration and Congress are jointly dedicated to moving from confrontation to cooperation in relations with the Soviet Union.

Secretary of State Rogers, deeply engaged in the effort to establish Middle East peace and to create a favorable climate for the renewed SALT talks, cannot fail to address to the House-Senate Conference Committee the strongest possible plea for restoration of the ILO funds.

The Senate has done nothing in this instance to advance its claim to a large voice in foreign policy. Its meat-ax treatment of the ILO appropriation is made doubly ludicrous by its simultaneous approval of \$401,000 for the useless Subversive Activities Control Board, a body with neither dignity nor function.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Liberation and Women

There should be no doubt that the ceremonies—including peaceful demonstrations, marches and picketing—marking the 50th anniversary of women's suffrage are useful and meaningful. More than a few members of what is called the Women's Lib Movement, as well as many of the better organized groups, have repeatedly made clear that too many American women do not have equal opportunity, that male favoritism is widespread and that anti-feminine prejudice, conscious or unconscious, has created a second-class sex over the centuries.

The one important contribution the movement can make now is to adopt tactics that enlist, rather than enrage, the still uncommitted or unenraged. This in no way means that the basic position or philosophy of Women's Lib should be weakened; instead, it means that the power of an argument has nothing to do with the loudness by which it is shouted. Fortunately, many leaders in the movement, from writer Gloria Steinem to Lucy Wilson Benson, president of the League of Women Voters, are trying to spread this message.

Among the complaints voiced by some in the Women's Liberation movement is that many newspapers—the Washington Post included—discriminate against women when they print help wanted ads on the basis of sex. The latest word from the federal courts is that the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission—which holds that employers cannot advertise a preference for one sex

over another unless sex is a true occupational qualification—does not have authority under its statute to issue enforceable regulations about the use of column headings (men or women) in classified help wanted advertising. While The Washington Post continually examines its advertising policies, it currently lists its classified help ads under three headings: "Help, Men," "Help, Men and Women" and "Help, Women." This has proven to be convenient and effective for both the advertiser and job-seeker.

Beyond the legislative and economic questions, which will be solved as quickly as the courts and the Congress can move, are the emotional and cultural parts of Women's Lib. It should be clear by now that women do not belong exclusively in the home, or the office or any other place. They belong wherever each woman, as an individual, chooses to belong according to her talents and lights. This cultural rule applies to men. Why not women? What is needed is a change in those American organizations, institutions, and prejudiced myths that push women into roles, solely because they are women. Or that push men into arbitrary roles simply because they are men. Or that deny equal opportunity to blacks, or other minorities. The liberation that women are demanding today, if we understand it correctly, is not something that is uniquely denied to women.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Captive Journalists

After the death of two reporters in captivity and the release of three others, the odious blackmail involving the life of 19 journalists continues. The Indo-Chinese Communists still refuse to give news from them. Five tragic deaths and four releases leave 19 reporters unaccounted for, some for five months. Some of them are accused of an "incorrect attitude" toward the Cambodian "government" in Peking.

Let's ask a question: did not René Pélissier and Raymond Meyer die, as their American and Indian confrères, for having met with, seen and filmed NVN forces in Khmer territory? Did not the "incorrect attitude" of some of the survivors consist of refusing to call Cambodian the NVN forces they met? A legal or de facto authority cannot claim to impose a "correct attitude" on the whole world press.

Neither the Nazis nor the Simbas in the Congo ever attempted anything similar. The phenomenon is unprecedented. But the menace probably was also without a precedent: by finding NVN troops where U.S. soldier never set foot, the missing men threatened innocently the very foundation of a construction built on the idea of a "peace camp" defending peoples and "non-interference" through "liberation wars."

Agnew's Asian Tour

He has already given the Cambodians an assurance that the withdrawal from South Vietnam would not proceed if Cambodia fell to the Communists. In the long run this must mean that any settlement in Vietnam must be accompanied by a settlement in Cambodia whereby any remaining Vietnamese Communist forces there are withdrawn.

Of course Vietnam remains the touchstone of the withdrawal and self-help policy and it is in Saigon that the balances of assurance for the future and firmness in the present may be hardest to strike, especially at a moment when President Nixon is hoping that Mr. Bruce can get down to some frank and private dealing with the North Vietnamese in Paris. Though Saigon is even more feeble than it was in January, Mr. Agnew's mission there may be one only of inquiry.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

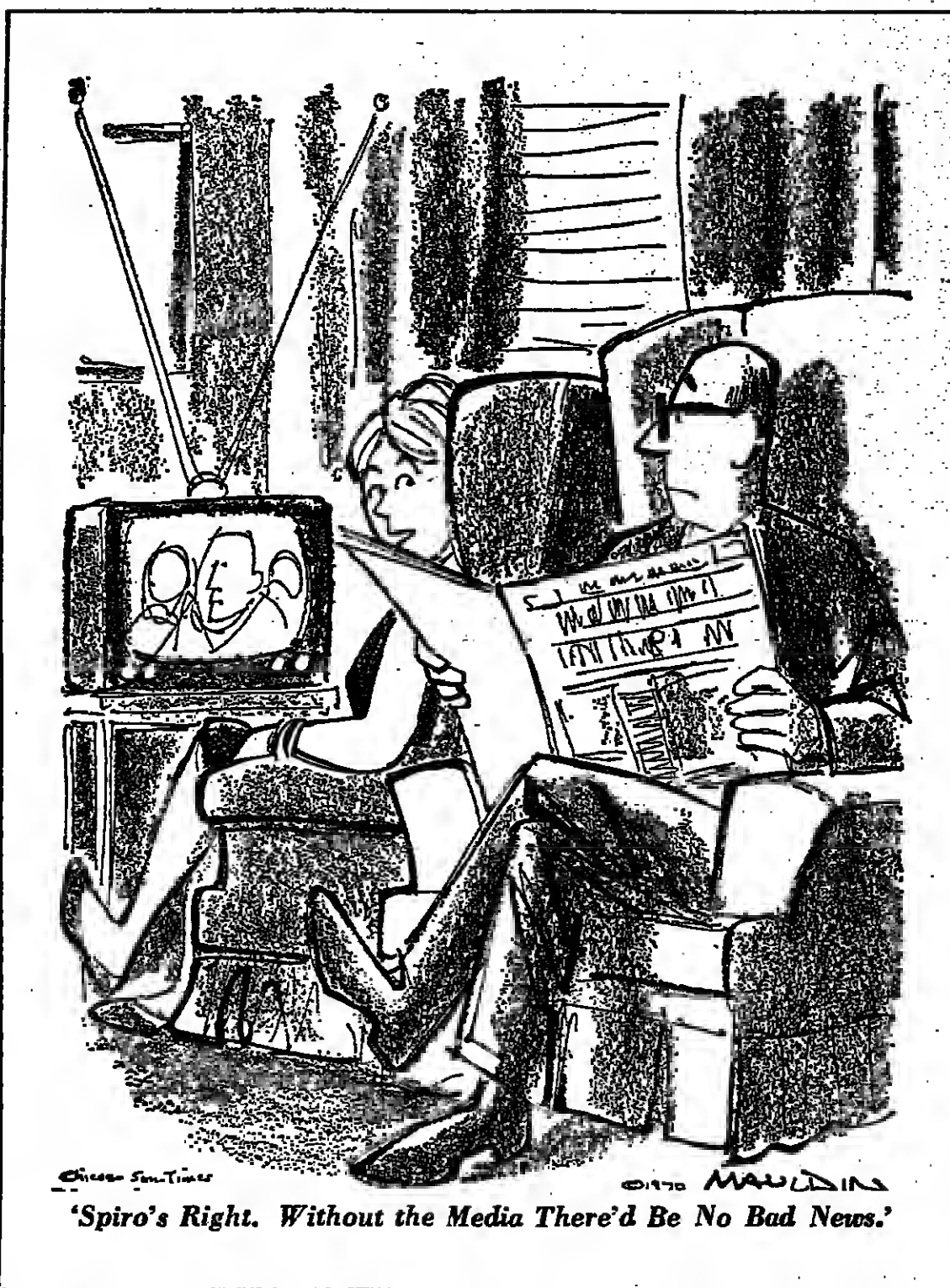
August 27, 1895

NEW YORK—Mr. Karl Hardie, the Socialist, is at present in America as the guest of the Chicago Labor Congress. He stopped in New York, en route to Chicago, and mingled with the Socialists there. It is a well known fact that the New York and Chicago organizations are frankly hostile. At a dinner given yesterday in his honor, Mr. Karl Hardie advocated a union of labor advocates with those carrying the red flag of Socialism and universal brotherhood. It is difficult to imagine an utterance better adopted to provoke disputes.

Fifty Years Ago

August 27, 1820

PARIS—In industrial reconstruction since the war, France has made really remarkable progress, pessimistic opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. In this general work, with only slight outside aid since the armistice, she has already recovered, according to an official report, 74.80 percent of her status in 1914. Belgium, it is true, has surpassed this achievement by a little more than 3 percent. But Belgium has the advantage of the possession of highly productive coal mines, within immediate reach of her manufacturing centres.



The South and School Integration

By Jon Nordheimer

ATLANTA—Nervous and watchful, the South is on the eve of a fateful showdown with the federal government, the courts and the Constitution on school desegregation.

During the next three weeks 543 school districts in 11 states are scheduled to desegregate fully for the first time and the will of the white Southerner to accept orderly social transition will be tested as never before.

Federal officials expect that most of the rural South, where segregation of the races has been the only constant element in a society that technology and new economics have conspired to change, will comply with the law. But it was expected that many whites living in school districts that have equal racial balance or large black majorities would boycott the public schools and hasten the flight to the segregated private academies that have been assembled throughout the region.

Paradoxically, the prospects for

disruption appear worst in some metropolitan areas of the upper South, long regarded as islands of relative racial progress. Cities such as Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Greensboro in North Carolina, and Richmond and Norfolk in Virginia, were torn by desegregation and reintegration last week, with some of the school districts rescheduling the opening of school to delay desegregation deadlines.

But the heart of the trouble was confusion generated by the busing controversy. Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Richmond and Norfolk had been ordered by federal district judges to eliminate all the vestiges of the dual-education system by extensive transportation of children in and out of segregated neighborhoods.

At the same time, federal judges in cases involving other Southern cities, most notably Atlanta and Columbia, S.C., have ruled that plans that do not go beyond peripheral desegregation of black

neighborhoods were acceptable and legal, leaving large numbers of black children in racially isolated schools.

Classes in a few widely scattered rural districts have already gotten under way. In one of these, St. Helena's Parish—in southern Louisiana—a majority black district which had been in court fighting integration since 1952, 633 out of 830 white children in the district reported to desegregated schools for the first time. Black leaders complained that local officials had subverted a plan drawn originally by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare that was designed to desegregate all the district's eight schools.

The HEW plan was revised, with the approval of district court judges, to desegregate only the four formerly all white schools, leaving four all black schools. "Even so, white children in this district were attending schools with large numbers of black children, outnumbered 270 to 80 and 149 to 52 in two of these integrated schools."

Gov. Lester Maddox of Georgia has openly spouted "chaos" by whites unhappy over desegregation. He said he hoped there would be "enough disruption to make the White House and the courts give the people a voice in education."

However, Gov. Linwood Holton of Virginia announced he would send his three children to newly desegregated schools in Richmond where blacks make up a majority of 71 percent and 88 percent.

Several dozen districts across the South will open school doors this week, but the major return to school and an accurate measurement of how many desegregation plans are actually being carried out, will begin on Aug. 31. Many districts will not open until after Labor Day, Sept. 7.

There are 2,881 school districts in 11 Southern states with nearly half (1,213) located in Texas. According to figures released by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 353 districts are due to implement voluntary desegregation plans that have been approved by HEW. These districts are in the following states: Arkansas, 51; Georgia, 103; Mississippi, 31; North Carolina, 26; South Carolina, 53; Florida, 12; Louisiana, 5; Tennessee, 19; Texas, 38; Virginia, 11.

In addition, 180 districts are to operate under plans ordered by the federal courts. These are: Alabama, 80; Arkansas, 6; Florida, 9; Georgia, 12; Louisiana, 22; Mississippi, 26; North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 16; Tennessee, 7; Texas, 3; Virginia, 5.

Finally, there are 178 districts that are still involved in litigation over desegregation, but under no court order as of yet, and seven other districts that are out of compliance but have not yet been sued in court.

Prague's Summer Of Polopatismus

By Osgood Caruthers

PRAGUE—A special ailment permeates life in Czechoslovakia these days which the inhabitants call polopatismus. And they are fed up with it.

The term stems from the Czech word *lpat*, which means shovel. A free translation of polopatismus, therefore, is shovelism.

What that means is that the people are having an overwhelming amount of propaganda, dogma, promises and boasts about intangible successes shoveled to them.

They are being shovel-fed with the line of the Communist leadership which claims to have brought the nation out of chaos "with the timely help of our Soviet and Warsaw Pact allies."

What is being shoveled to the citizens of Czechoslovakia is a barrage of charges against the reform movement of the former liberal Communist leader Alexander Dubcek, which was crushed two years ago the month by the invading Soviet Union.

The efforts of officialdom are aimed at destroying the image that grew up around Dubcek and the liberals who tried to give this country a more democratic and more humane communism.

But at the same time the authorities are trying to stir up enthusiasm for a better-regulated, more centrally governed future—to eradicate the apathy that pervades the populace and especially to get the industrial workers to get the country's stagnating economy rolling again.

Contradictions

Despite official claims to have increased industrial productivity, halted inflation and returned the country to normal, there is little evidence to back up the statistics that fill the pages of the Communist press and sparkle endlessly over television.

Contradictions abound by the shovelful. The press reports that in the Czech part of the federated republic industrial production for the first six months of this year has gone up more than seven percent over the same period last year.

If the figures are to be accepted it simply shows how bad things were last year after the Soviet occupation.

Official statisticians concede that even today only 60 to 70 percent of the regular working time is being put to actual production.

This is still the crux of Czechoslovakia's problem. Despite all efforts at drumming up enthusiasm for the joy of producing for the homeland, the nation's workers are goofing off even more than is normal during these hot summer months.

And while life goes on at its leisurely pace there is a deadness of spirit that offers little of interest to citizens or visitors.

"We Czechs have the old saying that when a place is dead or no longer interesting is a dog has died under the chair," a disheartened intellectual said recently.

He is one of the few intellectuals

who has not been ousted from productive life in the country—who still does not hesitate to talk to Western friends.

"Well, a dog has died under the chair here in Prague," he said, "and the people in power are still kicking at it. They are trying to bury it with polopatismus."

Saint Bernard Dies

An important figure in Czechoslovakia's film industry describes the recent international film festival in the Czech spa of Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad).

"In Karlovy Vary a Saint Bernard died under the chair," he said. Not only was the film festival a surrounding flop as far as the notice it got in the film world but the lovely old spa itself, filled out with huge groups of tourists, mostly from Communist Eastern neighbors, made little profit this year from its formerly lucrative tourist trade.

The same was true in Prague and other major tourist attractions in the country.

Service was mediocre because of the boredom of taking care of countless tourists in a poor package and because of a lack of the more liberal-spending individual tourists from the West.

"Why should we bother to spend more to improve the services to individual tourists from the West when it costs us more to arrange for keeping them under surveillance than we could make from them?" Communist functionaries in the tourist business confided to a friend.

Moreover, there is a noticeable shortage of better quality food and a total lack of some items in the nation's stores. Nowhere in Prague could a housewife find a single orange or lemon.

Mostly Cucumbers

It is the height of the melon season in Europe but there was not a single melon at the stalls.

Nor were there any salad greens other than a few sprigs of parsley and fresh dill.

Tomatoes, which mostly come from Bulgaria, were in short supply and of poor quality.

The only thing the shopper could find at the stalls were cabbages, carrots and cucumbers—cucumbers all over the place.

"We call it the cucumber summer here in Prague," one housewife said after standing in line for more than an hour to get her daily supply of vegetables.

The capital of the republic, noted for its Prague hams, had no ham for sale in the markets—only the thinned variety at the hard-currency stores.

The only positive thing the authorities could report this month about food was that it looked as though there would be a good harvest and that "we have succeeded in halting the dangerous decline in the production of meat."

Halting the decline in almost all aspects of life would seem to be a better objective in this cucumber summer and era of polopatismus.

Letters

Aviation History

In his letter appearing in your Aug. 24 issue Mr. Hilditch stated that "Communism to barbarism (American) belief." Lindbergh was not the first to fly the Atlantic.

I think actually most Americans ascribe this feat to Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Read, USN, and his crew, flying in the NC-4 flying boat.

The NC-4 completed its transatlantic flight by landing at Plymouth on May 31, 1919.

John Alcock and Arthur Whitten-Brown, the latter born of American parents in Glasgow, landed their Vickers Vimy bomber in Ireland on June 20, twenty days later.

R. K. AWTRY, Commander, USN-Ret. Milledale, England.

Mr. L. E. Hilditch is correct in saying that Alcock & Brown were the first to fly the Atlantic, from St. John's, Newfoundland to Cliffton, Ireland. There is a statue of those two courageous men at London's Heathrow Airport, near the inter-continental departure building.

E. D. COGAN, Vaduz (FL), Switzerland.

Student Travel

Nothing is gained by taking frozen pro or con positions. Aaron J. Leventhal's sympathetic report on student travel in Europe (Aug. 17th), surely there is enough there that all "grown-up" readers can agree on and can perhaps help to implement back home.

Aren't we all in favor of public fountain pens, pens and why should that curtail the presence of free cold (!) drinking water? Less expensive bottles, in addition to overcrowded YMCA centers, could perhaps get a government subsidy or is that a dirty word? Isn't it good that students—taking the word in its widest sense—many lands spend time traveling alone or in groups, and see for themselves how things are learning to speak not only a few foreign tongues but the common language of friendship as well?

And how about trying the honor system on public transport and cutting the fare a little? Just because it works in Geneva does not mean it has to fail in Kalamazoo.

PAUL A. MANKIN, Geneva.

Mr. Fish Takes Look At Fashion

By John Walker

LONDON—Michael Fish is a revolutionary in a hand-drawn silk shirt, worn by some of his 40 workers. He is usually called Mr. Fish, not out of any particular deference, but because that is the name of his boutique in Mayfair's Clifford Street. It is the most fashionable and thus expensive, men's shop in London and probably the best.

Mr. Fish has given the world, at least England, the tie, nicknamed kipper for its matching shirt and which, after four seasons, has been taken up by the mass market, and the roll-neck even-shirt, a style that resulted in a discussion with one of customers, Lord Snowdon.

He has a problem overcoming resistance to his latest creation. "I would describe it as a maxi for men. An Arab might think it was some sort of caftan. A monk would feel at home in it. Mr. Fish calls it a smoking-dress, and says it is basically no more in a dressing gown with the belt sewn up."

So far, no one has bought a smoking dress. Mr. Fish worn one once, to the Royal Opera House. "I'm not really happy in it," he admits, "but I'll wear it for four or five years ahead of its time."

In a way, it was designed as a means of confrontation with customers, an attempt to get them put up or shut up. They have done neither, but he on buying the many ties of shirts for which he is famous.

People claimed that they were tired of wearing suits, that they wanted simple, functional clothes," says Mr. Fish. "But they reacted as if I were trying to affront their masculinity. The style has nothing to do with unisex. Throughout history, the most virile of men have worn skirts or robes. But people insist on clinging to their trousers, which are a Victorian invention that goes to a rigid mind, a white is right attitude. If they could accept my smoking dress, it could be a step towards them."



Mr. Fish, designer of clothes for men.

not believing that Wogs begin at Calais and end in London. "Fashion, you see, is in the mind. You have to think differently before you can dress differently. By changing their clothes, people risk changing their whole lives and they are frightened."

Fashion as radical politics sounds even more extreme inside his small shop with its delicately camp atmosphere, crisscrossed with clothes labelled "Pencil to Mr. Fish." It is relentlessly smart, full of rich young aristocrats, self-styled beautiful people and image-conscious show business personalities.

Mr. Fish's business partner is Capt. Fred Barker, one of Britain's richest men. Miranda Quarry, step-daughter of Lord Mansfield and Peter Sellers' much-publicized ex-girl friend, drops in for a few hours a day to help serve customers. Composer Lionel Bart once came in dressed in his pajamas because he had got up in the morning and could not find a clean shirt to wear. As we talked, film director Roman Polanski wandered through.

Fifteen years ago, Mr. Fish was an ill-educated 15-year-old from a poor part of London, working as a shop assistant and admiring the way bank clerks dressed. Now, running a business with an annual turnover of some \$400,000, he remembers the shrewd advice given him by another rag-trade entrepreneur who successfully crashed Britain's social barriers: "My dear, you think these smart people want your friendship for its own sake. One day you will discover that they are only after their curtains at cost price."

Says Mr. Fish: "I'm glad to be a part of the creative renaissance that makes London so exciting. People like Mick Jagger and John Lennon are the dream of the country and fashion. Like rock music, communicates what is happening in society."

He talks on over lunch at Burke's, London's newest club for the young and wealthy, where a simple snack of cheese, burgers and wine can cost \$14 for two. Over the noise of a hysterical waiter (an American girl has found insects moving around in her salad and he, giggling madly, is telling her that they are all very small, Mr. Fish says: "Fashion is important to me as a form of anarchy. The message is, don't allow yourself to be told what to wear, or how to act, by others. If you do, the system will swallow you."

His great current success is shirts for the mildly unconventional. They have wild designs of hummingbirds, silk screened on the back so that the timid can hide them under their jackets. He wears another of his new designs: a yellow shirt with brown edging at collar and cuffs to match a brown tie.

He says: "I had an offer to go to America and clean up there. But I'm not interested in making millions and retiring at 35. Retiring to what? America has finally proved that materialism doesn't work. There, you are either part of the system or you are protesting about it. In Britain, it's possible to do both—and succeed."

Hair-shirts are not part of the radical wardrobe this year.

How the American Woman Sees Her Role

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., Aug. 26.—"Like all mothers, I get fed up with being cooped up in the house. I'd probably even enjoy a part-time job, but I wouldn't change roles with my husband for one minute."

A Fairboro, Pa., mother of three small children talks about her role in life.

"You hear a lot of talk these days about equality for women," she added. "Single girls may find some discrimination in the business world, but I bet most women are fairly satisfied with what they are doing."

She would probably win her bet, according to the results of a special Gallup survey just completed which focused on the attitudes of American women toward their role in life, interest in working and job discrimination.

Two-thirds of American women, mothers included, believe they get as good a break in the world today as men do. However, among those who have attended college, from whose ranks the women's liberation movement has drawn much of its support, far fewer (53 percent) believe they get as good a break as men.

Women are now organizing in city after city—publishing handbills, taking out full-page newspaper ads, picketing and threatening court suits. Today, the National Organization for Women (NOW) will lead a nationwide staff strike for equality with men.

The feminists are protesting what they regard as "intolerable discrimination" against them in industry, government and the professions.

Here are some of the other highlights of this Gallup survey:

• Among the two-thirds of American women (67 percent) who are presently not working in jobs outside the home, the weight of preference is not to work. Among those women who do crave outside employment (37 percent), most would choose a part-time job over a full-time position.

• Reasons cited by women not now working who want outside employment divide mainly between those who "need the money" and those who admit to being bored at home.

• Although 65 percent of U.S. women believe they get as good a break in life as men, a majority believe women do not have the same chance as men to become corporate executives. Among women in the higher educational brackets (those who have attended college) the overwhelming majority of 75 percent believe women are held back from top business positions because of their sex, while among those who have gone only to grade school, 36 percent hold this view.

The survey was conducted in more than 300 scientifically selected sampling points July 10-12. Following are the questions asked of the 776 women interviewed. The results are shown by all women, women who have children under 21 and by the respondent's educational level.

In your opinion, do women in the U.S. get as good a break as men?

	Yes	No
All women	65	35
Women/children under 21	66	34
Women/attended college	53	47
High school	68	32
Grade school	69	31

Do you wish you had a part-time or full-time job outside your home, or not?

	Yes, part	Yes, full	No	Have job	No opin.
All women	19	8	40	32	1
Women/children under 21	20	9	37	32	2
Women/attended college	11	9	34	43	3
High school	20	8	50	22	—

Gallup Poll

If a woman has the same ability as a man, does she have as good a chance to become the executive of a company, or not?

	As good	Not as good	No opin.
All women	39	54	7
Women/children under 21	33	60	7
Women/attended college	22	75	3
High school	54	36	10

Do you think women could run most businesses as well as men, or not?

	Yes	No	No opin.
All women	55	40	5
Women/children under 21	53	43	4
Women/attended college	53	42	5
High school	56	40	4
Grade school	55	38	7

Which do you think has the easier life in the U.S. today—men or women?

	Men	Women	No opin.
All women	30	46	24
Women/children under 21	31	49	20
Women/attended college	28	44	28
High school	30	50	20
Grade school	34	39	27

(C) 1970, American Institute of Public Opinion.

Brussels Ballet

The 1970-71 season of the Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels opens Sept. 8 to 16 with a program of the Ballet of the 20th century comprising "Bacchante" and "Mathilde," to music by Wagner, and "Serafina la Mort" to a score by Richard Strauss. Maurice Béjart's company will then give four programs, a total of eight ballets, on a one-week visit to Montreal (Sept. 21-27). A later trans-Atlantic tour will bring the company on its first visit to New York, where it will play from Jan. 25 to Feb. 14 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, again with four programs of eight ballets ranging from the early "Sacre du Printemps" and "Symphonie pour un Homme Seul" to the recent "Messe pour le Temps Présent," "Actus Tragiques" and a new work to a Bach score.

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What Makes Monte Carlo Run: Money

By Hebe Dorsey

MONTE-CARLO, Aug. 26.—Money makes Monte-Carlo, this season, for economic reasons, the Americans stayed and the British came back.

The drop in the New York stock market was responsible for the American drawback. "It's a little more psychological than rational," said Bernard Weinman, the Seventh Avenue manufacturer. "A lot of those people haven't changed anything in their way of life back home. But a man who's lost \$1 million on the stock market somehow doesn't feel in the mood for spending \$50,000 on a Monte Carlo jaunt. Many also like staying closer to home these days."

Actually, the American retreat was largely limited to the Monte Carlo habitués, the big spenders who used to come for the whole season. A large number of Americans did come—but only for a few days.

But the British were back. The English contingent thinned out when currency restrictions were imposed in 1967, dropping from 25 percent of the Monte Carlo clientele to 9 percent. Since restrictions were lifted last spring, all the big names, including Sir Graham and Lady Rowlandson, Sir Harold and Lady Samuel and Cecil Beaton, were here.

"They travel with their Rolls Royces, in the old British tradi-



The old Monte Carlo.

tion," said Guy Levrier, public relations man for the SBM (Société des Bains de Mer).

The Italians love Monte Carlo and there are more of them this season. They are elegant, colorful and, unlike the other groups, belong to the *jeunesse dorée* tradition. They are fierce gamblers and prefer to come here, because, as everyone knows, one doesn't like to gamble in one's hometown.

"They account for 80 percent of our gamblers," said Mr. Levrier. "It's scary, in a way, because we hate to think what would happen to our casino if something went wrong in Italy." The Italians also come to Monte Carlo because it is close to home and yet much more in-

ternational than any Italian resort.

"We have a house here and have been coming for years because it's an elegant place where you don't feel the holiday crush. Italian beaches have become like Coney Island," said Mrs. Alex Mann of Milan.

Also, it's the last place in the world where you can still feel *La Belle Époque*. The jewelry one sees here is fabulous. Women can wear diamonds to the beach without it looking vulgar or in bad taste. Somehow, Monte Carlo can take it."

The French represent the smallest percentage. Those who do come usually own villas in the neighborhood and tend to lead a quieter home life.

But all in all, Monte Carlo is doing all right. Henri, the bartender at the Hôtel de Paris, is a busy as ever and said that the bar earnings were up 10 percent over last year. All the rooms in town are booked solid and the casino (known as "the factory" to the habitués) handles \$200,000 every night.

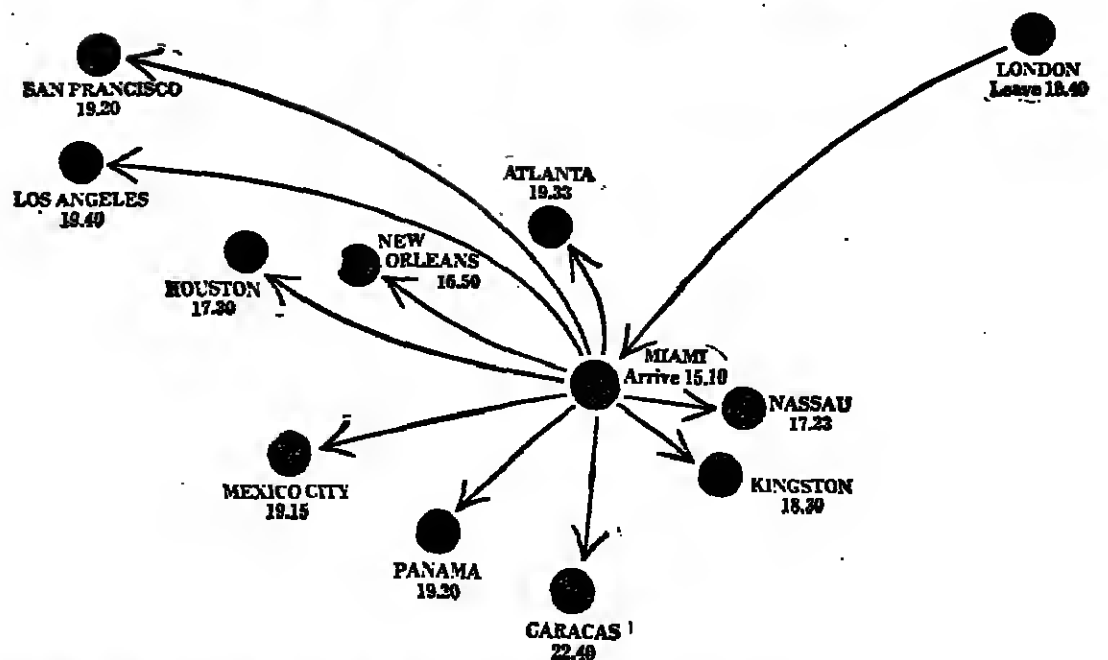
The people who did come are living as high as usual. Oil baron Augustus Newman still has his yacht, The Southern Breeze, with a crew of 18, anchored in the Monte Carlo harbor. He uses it for cruise luncheons, taking friends to Portofino and back.

Art collector Patrick Lannan (who is on the board of ITT) has his private jet on hand too, for his next jump to Munich, where he wants to look at modern art with stockbroker Jerry Sperling.

The conversation is too much. Mr. Newman was saying quite seriously how his dog was, yes, much better, thank you, since he flew to London to get him that copper arthritis bracelet that all the Beautiful People are wearing nowadays.

But all that high living may take its toll. A couple of Miami men were spending their days playing gin rummy on the beach at \$1 a point. Reportedly the high stakes led to one of them having a slight heart attack. "If I played like you, I would have died years ago," the doctor told him.

A lot of people who aren't going to Miami fly National Airlines non-stop from London to Miami. Here's why:



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(Continued on page 1)

U.S. Wholesale Prices Dip After 2-Year Rise

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Wholesale prices dropped in August for the first time in more than two years, preliminary figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed today.

But while the big 0.5 percent drop in the wholesale price index (to 117.1 percent of the 1957-59 average) was good news to inflation fighters, several factors exaggerated the improvement.

After correction for seasonal variations, the index declined only 0.2 percent—still a substantial achievement.

But farm prices, a component that has been a drag on the index, were responsible for all of the seasonally-adjusted decline.

Inflation Barometer
The closely watched industrial commodities, which many analysts regard as the best barometer of inflation, rose 0.2 percent both before and after seasonal correction.

While this continues the slower rate of increase evident since May and contrasts with monthly jumps of 0.4 and 0.5 percent a year ago, it indicates that the price spiral is far from licked.

All the same, administration spokesmen could point to today's report and a moderating trend in the bureau's consumer price index as evidence that inflationary pressures are easing—and they did.

For example, Murray L. Weidenbaum, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Economic Policy, observed that the unadjusted overall index has moved up at an annual rate of only 1.2 percent over the past six months. In the previous six months, the annual rate had been 5.2 percent.

In the preliminary August index, farm prices plummeted 4.5 percent (down 2.5 percent after seasonal adjustment) after a 1.6 percent increase in July. The latter, incidentally, contributed heavily to a 0.6 percent rise in the overall index for that month.

Which stirred widespread misapprehension that inflation was still raging unchecked.

**Total U.S. Gold Stock
Increases \$45 Million**
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Total U.S. gold stock rose to \$11.974 billion in July from \$11.929 billion in June, the Treasury Department reported today.

The \$45 million increase follows slight decline in June from May. Total reserve assets declined \$63 million to \$16.063 billion in July from \$16.126 billion in June.

Special Drawing Rights holdings increased \$4 million to \$961 million in July, the Treasury said.

**Cornfeld Files Suit to Nullify
IOS Agreement With ICC**
GENEVA, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Bernard Cornfeld, former chairman of the giant Investors Overseas Services mutual funds group, said today he had filed a request for an injunction against a U.S. company to prevent it making a big loan to IOS.

The company, International Controls Corp. of New Jersey, is planning to lend between \$10 and \$15 million to IOS.

**European Funds
Sought in Calif.**
SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 26 (UPI)—Two Southern California utilities are negotiating with Rothschild banking interests in London for a loan to cover the cost of the \$68 million cost of two giant generators from English Electric.

Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas and Electric operate the nuclear power plant near San Clemente at which the 1,350,000-kilowatt turbine generators will be used.

W. B. Johnstone Jr., a vice-president of San Diego Gas, said the loan will carry a net interest of 6 3/4 percent. In the United States, he said, 8 1/2 percent would have to be paid for similar equipment.

ICC Reacts
FAIRFIELD, N.J., Aug. 26 (Reuters)—International Controls Corp. said today it has advised that Mr. Cornfeld's complaint is "without merit."

The company said it is considering "appropriate counter-action," a spokesman said.

Italian Output Index Up
MILAN, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—The Italian industrial production index (1960 equals 100) rose 1.3 percent to 128 in June, according to provisional Central Statistical Institute figures. It's the first half of this year, output rose 2.3 percent, compared with the same 1969 period.

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U.S. Business Outlays Seen Poised to Rise

NICB Survey Based
On 1,000 Big Firms

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Business spending for new plant and equipment in the United States, one of the more important ingredients in determining how fast the wheels of production will be moving, declined less sharply in the second quarter than in the two previous periods and is now "poised for an upturn," a survey showed today.

The survey, by the National Industrial Conference Board (NICB), showed capital expenditures by the nation's 1,000 manufacturing companies totaled \$63.8 billion in the second quarter, down only 0.7 percent from the previous quarter.

The latest drop follows adjusted declines of 13 percent in the first quarter and 2 percent in the last quarter of 1969.

NICB economist Martin R. Gainsburgh said that "the significant fact is that appropriations have leveled following a two-quarter decline and are poised for an upturn in the third quarter. Current evidence would suggest an increase in capital spending in 1970."

The NICB, a private economic research group, said 71 percent of the companies responding to the survey said they will spend as much or more in the second half as in the first six months of the year.

In the second quarter, the survey showed that makers of durable goods set aside \$9.27 billion for new plant and equipment, with instrument and photographic equipment firms and primary and steel firms leading the way.

Makers of nondurable goods earmarked \$2.36 billion for capital expenditures in the quarter and would have shown a 1 percent increase over the first quarter instead of a 0.8 percent decline if petroleum were excluded. Petroleum appropriations fell for the second consecutive quarter.

**Electronics
In U.S. Seen
In Stagnation**
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 26.—The U.S. electronics industry will be standing still for the next two years, before entering a new boom period starting in 1972, the head of a 160,000-member group of engineers predicted yesterday.

Consumer caution and tight money, plus lower levels of defense spending, are contributing to a low rate of growth, according to John V.N. Granger, president of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

He forecast a boom running from 1972 through 1976 in which sales of the U.S. electronics industry will be climbing to \$42 billion, compared with about \$27 billion expected this year. By 1980, he said, sales will reach \$60 billion.

Mr. Granger's optimism for the middle of the decade was tempered by gloomy words about the current state of the industry—particularly hard hit by the tightness of money, he said. "A technologically-based industry takes a lot of capital," he told the press conference. "You can't get the money at the banks now, and the stock market has gone to hell."

All parts of the industry, except data processing and computer areas, are declining, with defense and television factory employment particularly depressed.

**Eurodollar Borrowings
By U.S. Banks Mount**
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their overseas branches rose \$86 million in the week ended Aug. 19, the Federal Reserve reported today.

The increase, the second consecutive weekly gain, brought gross liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches to \$18.8 billion. The latest total outstanding indicates a \$60 million downward revision in the Aug. 13 gross liabilities figure to \$18.8 billion from the \$19.4 billion reported last week.

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Bankers See Prime Rate Cut in Fall

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (NYT)—Sometime this fall, the largest U.S. banks are almost certain to take action to lower the interest rates they charge their biggest and most credit-worthy corporate customers. It is highly unlikely that the change will come prior to mid-September, when companies will have to borrow heavily to pay taxes, and almost equally unlikely after Thanksgiving (Nov. 26), when loans normally show a strong seasonal spurt.

This is the consensus among senior banking officials in New York, Chicago and San Francisco asked about a cut in the "prime rate" on business loans. The rate has been at 8 percent since March 28, when it was cut from 8.5 percent.

Foot Dragging
Without exception, the bankers said they regarded the March lowering to have been "premature" and that they suffered as a result. This time, they are determined to drag their feet until they are "absolutely positive," as one man put it, that rates are headed lower.

They do not rule out either the possibility of an early move by a particular bank—perhaps inspired by political considerations—or pressure from the Federal Reserve Bank, which might cut its own discount, or lending, rate which is now 5 percent. But neither is assigned a very high probability.

As a symbol of the gradual easing of money that has been going on this year a prime rate cut will be enormously important. Margin loans for buying stocks and bonds on credit are normally tied directly to the prime rate and should come down if and when it does.

Forces at Work
Bankers see a number of powerful forces working toward an overall reduction in the cost of money. Among them are:

• The general slowdown in the economy. The administration contends that the downward slide in business has ended, but bankers do not expect the recovery to be either rapid or vigorous. Most important, they do not see it generating strong new needs for funds.

• The progressively easier stance that the Fed appears to be taking in its credit policy.

• The gradual slowdown in the demand for credit. According to one bank, "although the total volume of business loans continues to rise, the slowdown in business activity and the record level of financing in the corporate bond market have been the major factors in the relatively slower demand for business loans at commercial banks."

• The steady, if not always regular, slide in short-term interest rates in the money market. For example, banks have been lowering the rates they offer on large-denomination (\$100,000 or more) certificates of deposit practically every day in the last week.

Most important, in the view of most bankers, is the steady downward push on the federal funds rate.

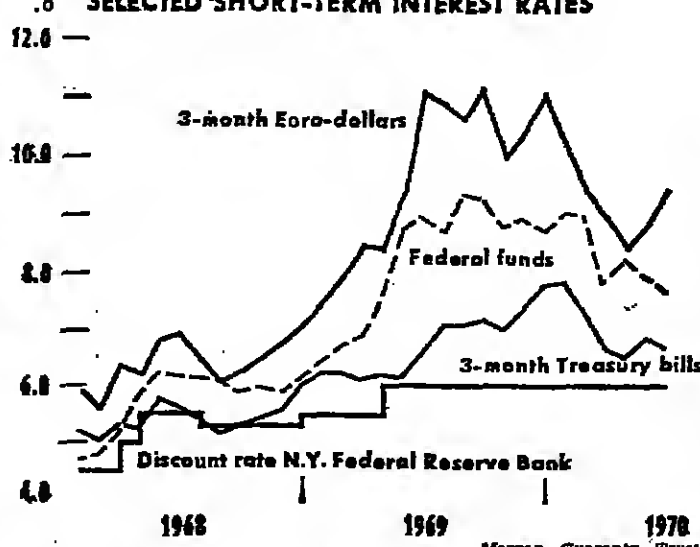
**Overseas Banks
Seek Licenses
To Open in Japan**
TOKYO, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—More than 30 foreign banks are seeking Japanese government licenses to open branches here, a Finance Ministry spokesman said today.

The Japanese have just decided to open up wide areas of their industry and business to direct foreign investment starting Sept. 1. The foreign banks—mostly from the U.S. West Coast, but also from Western Europe—appear to hope the ministry will ease its policy following this program of capital liberalization. The Finance Ministry must still issue licenses to banks wishing to operate here.

At present, only 18 banks from ten countries have branches in Japan, many of them established during the postwar occupation.

Ford Buys Auto Unit
RED BANK, N.J., Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Ford Motor Co. said today it has completed sale of its automotive group to Ford Motor Co. for \$2.4 billion. The group includes the Ghia design studios and Vignale coach shops of Turin, and De Tomaso's high performance auto plant of Modena.

SELECTED SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES



For all their reluctance, then, bankers concede that events are moving in the direction of a lower prime rate. "The coming," said the head of one major bank, "The question is when."

Litton Industries Net Drops; Money Costs, Inflation Cited

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Litton Industries reported today that earnings in the fourth quarter of its fiscal year dropped 38 percent below the level of the 1969 period, while revenue rose 9.2 percent.

For the full year, ending July 31, the profit drop was 19.4 percent, to \$68.3 million, or \$1.90 a share, from \$82.28 million, \$2.37 a share, in fiscal 1969. Revenue for the year rose to \$2.4 billion from \$2.18 billion.

In the fourth quarter, net sagged to \$13.2 million, or 38 cents a share, from \$21.43 million, 61 cents a share, on revenue of \$661.3 million, up from \$608.5 million.

Litton said it is in a strong financial position, with unused credit arrangements at the end of the year standing at \$136 million.

It blamed the high cost of borrowed money and effects of inflationary pressures on operating costs for the profit drops.

Associated Dry Goods
Second Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 168.7 189.2
Profits (millions)... 1.9 3.7
Per Share... 0.16 0.31

Deere & Co.
Third Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 285.2 267.9
Profits (millions)... 11.26 11.97
Per Share... 0.77 0.61

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 141.8 153.8
Profits (millions)... 4.99 5.85
Per Share... 0.41 0.73

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 1,722.3 1,560.1
Profits (millions)... 33.46 38.48
Per Share... 0.63 0.71

Federated Department Stores
Second Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 460.9 440.3
Profits (millions)... 10.26 12.54
Per Share... 0.24 0.29

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 910.3 864.1
Profits (millions)... 23.28 29.25
Per Share... 0.54 0.67

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 601.1 578.8
Profits (millions)... 21.74 30.04
Per Share... 0.74 1.03

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 1,712.7 1,537.4
Profits (millions)... 65.65 80.61
Per Share... 2.29 2.76

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 139.49 109.41
Profits (millions)... 8.87 4.73
Per Share... 0.48 0.34

NYSE Rally Sputters, Prices Little Changed

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose slightly today on brisk volume as the market continued to consolidate its recent spectacular advance.

"We saw some normal profit-taking after the explosive rise of this past week," said one Wall Street broker.

The Dow Jones industrial average, ahead by more than 8 points at 2 p.m., finished with a modest gain of 1.50 points at 760.47. Standard & Poor's 500 gained 0.09 at 81.21 and the NYSE index added 0.11 at 44.09.

Transportation and utility averages also edged higher. Chrysler, the most active issue, was a market feature, rising 2 points to 23 1/8 and accounting for two-thirds of the gain in the Dow indicator.

Short Sellers
"Chrysler is loaded with short sellers," a broker noted, in explaining the stock's buoyancy. As shares are repurchased to cover short positions, the price of the stock goes up.

Market breadth remained almost identical with yesterday's figures. There were 851 advances and 498 declines, which meant that the general market outperformed the Dow indicator.

On another indicator watched closely by market technicians, the Big Board registered 34 1970 highs and only eight lows. The previous session posted 21 highs and 13 lows.

In the five trading days ending Monday, the Dow soared more than 50 points in a dramatic turnabout, with an improving economy and easing credit conditions playing key roles.

"The whole psychology now appears to have changed suddenly," commented Eldon A. Grinn, senior vice-president of Walston & Co. "Some of the recent market scares, such as fears of a liquidity crisis, seem to be evaporating."

Chrysler Case
Chrysler is a case in point. Earlier this summer, it sold as low as 18 1/8 amid rumors that the company was somewhat strapped for cash and beset by liquidity problems. These reports were denied emphatically by officials of the nation's No. 3 automaker.

Volume on the exchange ran 15.97 million shares. Over the last four sessions, it has averaged more than 18.4 million shares. Only two weeks ago, by contrast, the heaviest

SONJ to Raise \$50 Million in Eurobond Market

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey is coming to the public sector of the international capital market for the first time, it was announced today, raising \$50 million.

The funding is in the form of two Eurobond issues, guaranteed by SONJ, from Esso Overseas Finance NV. One flotation, of five-year notes, will total \$50 million with an expected coupon of 9 percent.

The other, of 15-year debentures, will amount to \$20 million with an indicated coupon of 9 1/2 percent. Pricing is generally expected to be at par.

The money raised will be used outside the United States, according to issue managers Morgan & Cie, reflecting U.S. restrictions on capital exports.

Savings Bonds Interest
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (Reuters)—Implementing a law signed by President Nixon recently, Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy announced that a half-percent bonus will be added to the interest rate paid on some U.S. savings bonds.

Gimbel Brothers Inc.
Second Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 253.2 185.4
Profits (millions)... -0.11 2.81
Per Share... -0.34

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 307.0 306.3
Profits (millions)... 1.01 2.81
Per Share... 0.12 0.80

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 139.49 109.41
Profits (millions)... 8.87 4.73
Per Share... 0.48 0.34

First Bank
Revenue (millions)... 1,712.7 1,537.4
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Per Share... 0.74 1.03

3d Successive Season

Orioles' McNally
Tops A's for 20th

By Gerald Eskinazi

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 (NYT).—On a night of extra-inning games, a bomb threat, and a lightning storm, Baltimore's Dave McNally pitched his way to his 20th victory of the season, leading the Orioles to a 5-1 win over the Oakland Athletics.

It was the third successive 20-game season for McNally, whose earned-run average before the game was 3.55. The last American League pitcher to compile such a three-year record was Bob Lemon of Cleveland, from 1952 to 1954.

McNally gave up ten hits, was shaky at the beginning, but won his eighth straight. Five straight hits in the third, good for four runs, knocked out the Oakland starter, Diego Segui.

Angels 6, Tigers 4, 5
Andy Messersmith hurled three

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Baltimore	51	45	.529
New York	50	47	.510
Detroit	49	48	.505
Boston	48	49	.495
Cleveland	47	50	.484
Washington	46	51	.474

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	52	44	.542
San Francisco	51	45	.530
Los Angeles	50	46	.520
St. Louis	49	47	.510
Philadelphia	48	48	.500
Chicago	47	49	.489

Wednesday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
California 4, Detroit 4			
New York 2, Kansas City 1			
Chicago 3, Washington 1			
Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 2			
Baltimore 5, Oakland 1			
Boston 3, Minnesota 2			

Wednesday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Thursday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Thursday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Friday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Friday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Saturday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Saturday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Sunday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Sunday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Monday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Monday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Tuesday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Tuesday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Wednesday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Wednesday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

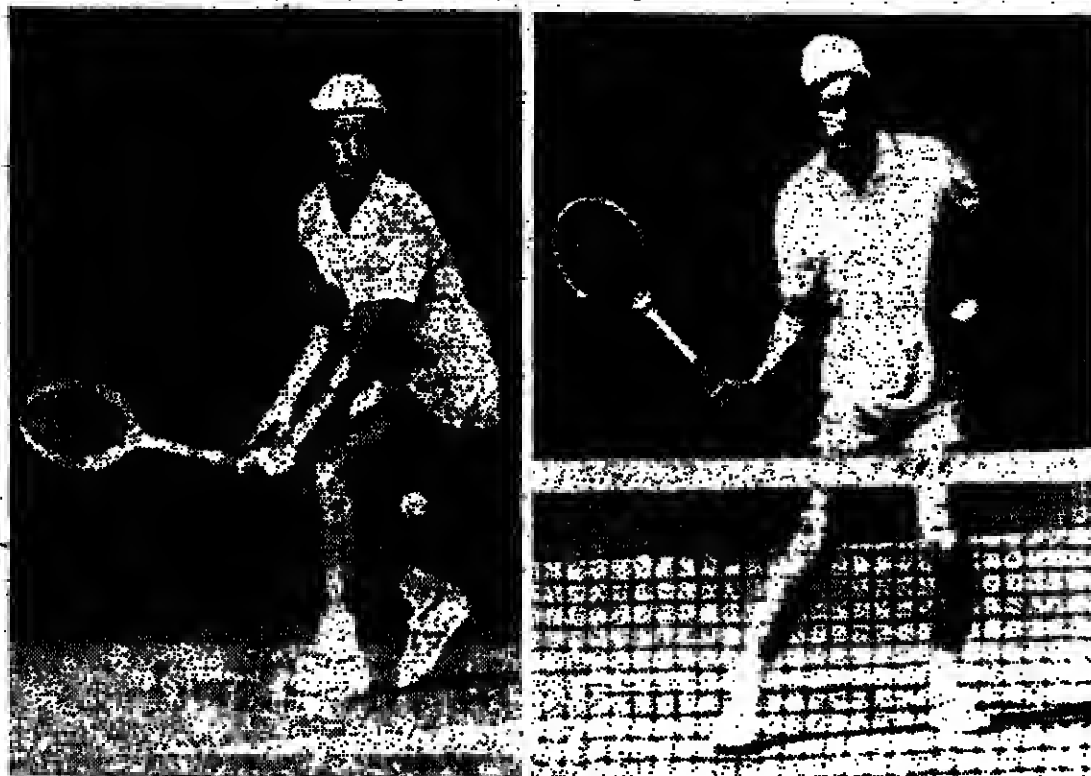
Thursday's Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Thursday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 4			
New York 6, St. Louis 3			
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3			
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3			
Atlanta 3, Houston 2			
San Diego 4, Milwaukee 3			

Friday's Games



BETTER LATE THAN NEVER—Christian Kuhake, left, and Wilhelm Bungert, members of West Germany's Davis Cup team, work out Tuesday in Cleveland in preparation for the Davis Cup challenge round with the United States, starting Saturday. They arrived in Cleveland Tuesday, later than they had planned.

Laver, Court
Top-Seeded
For U.S. Open

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Aug. 26 (UPI)—The defending champion from Australia—Rod Laver—made an impressive debut yesterday in the \$25,000 Marlboro Open tennis tournament Sept. 2-13.

Australians dominated the men's singles seedings, taking the first five places. Seeded behind Laver were John Newcombe, Ken Rosewall, Tony Roche and Roy Emerson.

The only Americans among the top ten were No. 7 Arthur Ashe and No. 10 Cliff Richey. Andre Gimeno of Spain was sixth.

England's Roger Taylor eighth and Tom Okker of Holland ninth.

Laver Wins
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\$300,000 Dow Jones Golf
Gets Under Way Today in N.J.

CLIFTON, N.J., Aug. 26 (NYT).—Money, money, money, golf will reach a high in prize money with the \$300,000 Dow Jones Open tournament that begins at the Upper Merioneth Country Club here tomorrow.

It is the richest event yet on the prodigious schedule of the touring pros, a high for the sport and a first for the metropolitan area.

The 72-hole tournament will carry with it a first prize of \$80,000, automatically converting the winner into one of the game's biggest money men of the year.

Until Don Jones, publisher of the Wall Street Journal, decided to select golf as a promotion medium, the \$250,000 Westchester Classic, with its \$50,000 first prize, was the richest tournament.

Besides the money at stake, the Dow Jones tournament will be rich in talent, and huge sums are anticipated for charity. Today, as a preliminary, 52 pro-amateur teams were competing following two days set aside for the pros to practice.

The teams consist of 52 professionals, each paired with three amateurs.

Amateurs Pay \$500
In order to participate in the preliminary, 156 amateurs each have paid \$500 as an entry fee. That total of \$78,000 will go directly to United Cerebral Palsy.

The entire proceeds of the parking concession will also go to UCP.

Other participating charities will retain 30 percent of the proceeds of the advance season tickets that each sells. In addition, 20 percent of all advance season tickets and daily gate sales will be set aside as a "charity bonus fund" which will be distributed to the participating charities, except United Cerebral Palsy.

Among the stars who will be playing are Tony Jacklin, the United States Open champion; Jack Nicklaus, the British Open champion; Dave Stockton, the

greatest book I ever read up to the age of ten was "Jack Hartaway, Afloat and Ashore," and the second best was "Pitching in the Pinch" by Christy Mathewson. Mr. Mathewson was an intellectual type. He had attended college and he played an accepting game of chess so it is conceivable that he wrote his own stuff, though not likely.

If he had a ghostwriter, the spectre got no credit line in the book. In those artless days, readers were expected to believe that the man whose name appeared on the title page had indeed spelled out every word, emerging from the heat of athletic combat only to plunge into the thrills of literary composition.

Indeed, it wasn't only the read-

ers who believed this. The late Bozeman Butler ghosted the autobiography of Battling Nelson, who won the lightweight championship of the world from Joe Gans in 17 rounds and lost it to Ad Wolgast in 40. Butler was pleased to receive one of the first copies of the press. On the flyleaf was an inscription: "To my good friend, Boz Butler," signed, "The Author." "Writing," Mr. Bacon assures us, "maketh an exact man." But sometimes a guy wonders.

The Sweaty Literary
The locker rooms of sport have always been a source of literature, but what used to be a trickle has become a Niagara. There has been in recent times such a spate of belle-lettres unctured with liniment and sweat that one is forced to conclude that the creative urge among athletes is as strong as the creative impulse in the average man.

Moreover, in the opinion of some critics like Bowie Kuhn, it can cause as much trouble. Yet in spite of an unfavorable review from Bowie, or perhaps because of it, Jim Bouton's magnum opus, "Ball Four," is starting its eighth week on the best-seller list. It hasn't achieved the popularity of "Everything you Always Wanted to Know About Sex" or "The Sensuous Woman," but it outsells "Body Language" and "Human Sexual Inadequacy," and the Bible.

Like most other works of the sweaty literary, "Ball Four" was ghosted. This is an age of specialization, when precious few can master both the knuckleball and the simple declarative sentence. In fact, only one comes to mind whose work on the typewriter matched his performance on the field.

This was Jim Brosnan, who pitched well enough to earn a living in the major leagues for nine years, and wrote better than he pitched. His first book, "The Long Season," is an original and as such a bona fide classic in its field.

Unbottled Diaries
First of the unbottled diaries, it set a style that has been slavishly copied by the muscular masters who followed. Brosnan

was "telling it like it is" years before Bouton started taking bows for inventing candor.

Other ballplayers disapproved when Brosnan celebrated the martini in print. (Other martini lovers were aghast that he was a shaker, not a stirrer.) Managers and coaches started because Brosnan had reduced doubts that they were divinely inspired.

Brosnan is provocative, blunt and highly entertaining. He is equipped with two qualities most of his imitators lack—instinctive taste and ability to spell.

He writes well enough so he doesn't have to rely on obscenity and scatology as a substitute for wit and dialogue. When he writes about drinking it is his drinking. He doesn't say, "There is a good deal of dog in Yashinski." Instead he tells of Fred Hutchinson coming out in disgust and anger to change pitchers and saying, "That was the most miserable performance I ever saw."

Confidentially Speaking
Nobody can lay down rules to define good taste, but Dave Hill, the golfer, came pretty close the other day. An outspoken guy himself who has ruffled the stuffs of golf more than once, Hill was talking about the prevailing "approach to locker room literature."

"If I see a guy chasing a girl around the swimming pool," he said, "I'm going to root for him. I'm not going to write about him."

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
This is the first of a series of articles on pre-season prospects for American college and university football teams.

for the first time in Paris
A "SON ET LUMIERE" SPECTACLE
IN ENGLISH
AT THE INVALIDES
SHADES
OF GLORY
LOUIS XIV - NAPOLEON
THE BIRTH OF THE MARSEILLAISE
A fascinating pageant of the past... with the magic of sound and light
Twice nightly: at 9 P.M. and 11 P.M.
ADMISSION 6 F
reservation not necessary
Entrance and Exit
Esplanade des Invalides
Metro: INVALIDES

don't miss to attend
the triumphal performance
of the
GRAND MUSIC-HALL
D'ISRAEL
V.I.P.
OF JONATHAN KARMON
the most fantastic
ensemble that Israel
ever presented
Tonight 8.45 p.m.

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Aussie Yacht
Beats France
A Third Time

Gretel Needs 1 More;
Intrepid Tops Valiant

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 26 (Reuters).—The Australian yacht Gretel lost her headsail 100 yards from the finish but survived to win her third straight race over France today in the America's Cup elimination series.

Gretel, with the loose headsail flapping wildly around her mast, had a big enough lead to coast across the line, 2 minutes 34 seconds ahead. The winning margin was estimated at 400 yards.

Had the mishap occurred a half-mile earlier, it could have cost Gretel the race.

Gretel now needs only one more victory in the best of seven series to qualify as challenger to the United States for the America's Cup next month.

Intrepid Victor
In the U.S. selection trials today, Intrepid defeated Valiant for the second day in a row and now appears almost certain to be the defender.

Her winning margin was 2 minutes 8 seconds.

Intrepid thus holds a 3-1 lead over Valiant.

Intrepid, with Bill Ficker at the helm, led by 21 seconds at the first mark and then by 32 seconds, 47 seconds, 1:31 and 2:01 at succeeding marks. Thus Intrepid, the 1967 defender against the Dame Paty of Australia, won its sixth race in seven starts.

Navigator Bernard Dunaud was dropped from the crew of France by an hour before the French yacht left Newport for their third race.

Dunaud, the right-hand man of French helmsman Louis Novarra, was withdrawn when it was discovered that his inclusion as a 12th crewman would have broken the race rules.

PGA titleholder Billy Casper, Masters champion Arnold Palmer, Gary Player, Bruce Crampton, Dick Leta, Les Trevino and Orville Moody.

Many of them are competing in the pro-am tourney, which has a special package prize of \$1

